

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 3

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 8 1926

NO. 45

Get Your BARGAINS Today at Our
Great Stock Reducing

SALE

Big Bargains in all Departments

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

SPECIALS

In Our Dry Goods Department

Ginghams in small pin checks, stripes, etc
in various colors Regular 40c to clear at **30c**

Nice soft Ginghams, pink and white, yellow
and black, stripes and checks, reg 50c to clear **40c**

Heavy Dress Ginghams in checks and stripes
Regular 60c to clear at **45c**

A few pieces of Silk Ginghams in blue and
tan reg 80c to clear at **50c**

A number of Specials in Ladies' Underwear
at Reduced Prices

Men's Leather Jackets, Big Reductions
Just the thing to keep out the cold wind

Many Other Things on our Bargain Tables

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Special Offer!

To the Man who writes a Letter
"just once in a while"

100 Letterheads

and

100 Envelopes

Printed with Your Name and Address

For \$2.50

Know the Satisfaction of using
Your Own Printed Stationery

The Raymond Recorder

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

Havre and Jacks Play First Game to Dispute and Draw

Raymond basketball fans were treated to a real display of basketball Tuesday night when the Havre All Stars met the Union Jacks in the Opera House. The game started off with a bang, both teams on their toes, playing fast, clean ball, Havre scoring the first basket but Raymond soon located the hoop and the score zig-zagged back and forth during the balance of the half, both teams playing clean cut combination and holding their stride untill the last of the period when Havre showed signs of weakening, allowing Raymond to take a lead of 3 points at the finish of the first half.

The second half was marked by close checking but poor shooting neither team being able to locate the hoop especially the local team. Both teams played up to form in passing and combination work, and only poor shooting accounts for the low score. Nalder made several sensational shots winning the applause of the crowd. Sailor was the spectacular performer for the visitors making several very neat

shots. The score at the final whistle was 24 to 25 favor Havre but due to a time argument it was decided to call the game a draw.

The game was of a calibre Raymond can appreciate and promises well for a good season of basketball. Players and score as follows:

Raymond	Havre
H. Fairbanks 5	F. Sailor 5
W. Meldrum 8	C. Brader 10
C. Nalder 6	M. Ling 4
L. Webster 4	H. Haskell 4
A. Lund 1	E. LaRoque 1
W. Hague	
M. Strong	24

24

The game was well handled by Paul Dahl.

The preliminary go between the local Hi and town intermediates was ready contest marked by poor shooting and ragged combination. The game was tied at half time but the intermediates took the lead in the second half and held it until the end. Score 28 to 36. Referee, Turk Buhler.

Saturday's Games

The lid was pried off the local basketball season last Saturday night in the Opera House before a fair crowd of fans. The game was between the local Hi, The Jacks and the local Hi. The Raymond Hi, Midgets and Lethbridge Midgets.

The first encounter between the Jacks and Hi. was a little one sided. The Hi held up well during the first half but in the second period they lost courage and the Jacks had everything their own way. Close speedy checking by the Jacks in this frame made it impossible for the Hi to score. The score at the end of the first half 30 to 12 and final score was 53 to 12.

The second frame was more evenly matched, the locals giving a good account of themselves from start to finish. The local boys got away to a good start in the first half and did most of the scoring. The score at the end of this period was 14 to 6 favor Raymond. In the second period visitors got their bearings and began to even up the score. In this half the visitors out-scored the locals and nearly upset the dope, the locals figuring the game was on ice. Final score 28 to 22 favor Raymond. Line up was as follows—visitors: L. Green, M. Smith, D. Keiver, D. Wilson, A. Donaldson. Raymond—G. Corless, K. Dahl, G. Gibb, J. O'Brien, D. O'Brien, J. Strong & D. Rolfsen. Referees, D. Weaver & H. Jones

Dr. D.B. Fowler Here

Dr. D. B. Fowler opened an office in the Security Block last Tuesday and may be found there from 2 to 5 p. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. On other week days he will be at his office in Magrath. Dr. Fowler is erecting a large modern residence at that town. He is well known in this district and will undoubtedly be the busiest man in this neck of the woods henceforth.

Welsh Singer Good

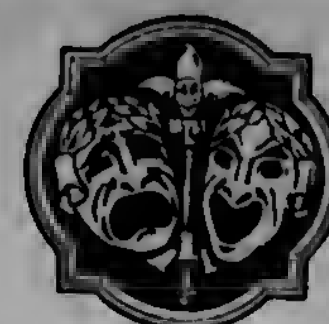
C. F. Tollestrup and the Stake choir, who were responsible for the appearance here, last week, of the Welsh male singers, did something for Raymond which will be remembered as the best thing of its kind to ever appear in Raymond. The troupe numbered 16 and every man was an artist. This was a wonderful attraction, and was greatly appreciated by a large Raymond audience.

Coming to the Rex

Green the Magician, carrying his \$10,000 wardrobe will pe at the Rex Theatre next Wed. & Thurs. presenting the very latest in magic and illusion. This act lasts over one hour and is absolutely guaranteed by the management. An excellent film features will also be shown. One show each night.

Charivari

A large crew of factory workers conducted a charivari last Saturday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wing (nee Viola Alexander) who were married in the Cardston Temple on New Years eve. The newly weds were given a royal ride in an ancient buggy tied to the factory bus. The buggy was decorated with a Christmas tree, tin cans and numerous rabbits. The latter were the result of a rabbit hunt engaged in that day by the sugar makers



REX THEATRE

Wed. and Thurs., Jan. 13th & 14th

GREEN
The Magician
His Entirely and All
SHOW OF WONDERS
MODERN MAGIC - NEW ILLUSIONS
and SENSATIONAL MYSTERIES
NEVER BEFORE SEEN
ON THIS CONTINENT
Beautiful,
Bewildering,
and Entirely Original

Prices 25c
and 45c



Standard Bank

Safety Deposit Boxes

IF YOU desire to place any of your valuable papers, jewellery, or other precious belongings in one of our Safety Deposit Boxes, you will find our staff ready to render prompt and courteous service at all times during banking hours. The cost to you is only nominal and we are glad to be of any possible assistance when you wish access to your box.

BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

SHOE SALE

20% Off All Shoes

Ladies' Men's and Childrens

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9th

Save \$\$

Cash Only

Save \$\$

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

The Broadway Store

EXCURSION

Tickets Now Available

To Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster

Tickets on Sale—

January, 5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21, 26, February 4 and 9.

Return limit April 15, 1926.

This way you see Banff, the home of Winter Sports

Canadian Pacific

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in teething and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Canada's Growing Time

Having entered upon a new year of activity, Canadians may with profit to themselves, and as a source of inspiration and encouragement, take a brief backward glance over the first quarter of the century—the century which Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared with eloquence and conviction would be Canada's century just as the Nineteenth Century belonged to the United States.

Within the scope of such a brief article as appears weekly in this column it is possible to touch only the high water marks of past achievement, but these serve to give confidence for the future. Despite the blue ruin talk which some people seem to delight in, and of which quite a little is heard from politicians around election times, the fact remains that Canada made solid and gratifying progress during the first quarter of the century, notwithstanding the setbacks resulting from the war.

Too much attention is given to the flow of population from the Dominion to the United States, while too little is devoted to the steady increase in our own population. Canadians might just as well make up their minds to the fact that a large, self-contained country like the United States will always prove a powerful magnet to the people of Canada immediately adjoining it, speaking the same language, and with so many things in common. Such attraction is both natural and inevitable.

But how many Canadians take time to consider that the population of the Dominion nearly doubled in the first quarter of this century, from 5,371,317 in 1901 to nine millions now. And now that the most disastrous after-effects of the war are passing, with the United States enforcing rigid laws against immigration to that country, and with more business-like methods of promoting immigration to Canada, the tide of incoming settlers to Canada is steadily rising, with prospects for 1926 brighter than ever.

What are these larger number of Canadian citizens doing? In 1901 the area of occupied lands in Canada was 63,331,815 acres and of improved lands 30,166,033 acres, while in 1921 the acreage of occupied lands had increased to 119,587,302 acres, and of improved lands to 70,769,518 acres, having more than doubled in both cases within twenty years.

In 1900 the capital employed in Canadian industries amounted to \$116,900,000; in 1922 it was \$3,125,772,000, or nearly eight times as great.

Canada's imports in 1900 were valued at \$172,651,676, and exports at \$100,000,000. In 1922 the value of imports was \$1,058,553,297, and exports at \$893,366,867, or a favorable trade balance of \$165,000,000 in a total foreign trade of nearly two billions of dollars. The figures for 1925 will reveal an even more satisfactory showing.

Canadians should absorb these figures, and many more of a like character which might be quoted, and instead of decrying their country and thinking of it as slow and unprogressive and the reverse of prosperous, should boast for Canada on all occasions and give intelligent answers to its critics and detractors.

The new year of 1926 was ushered in with business more active and flourishing throughout the Dominion than for many years past, with many of the largest industries working overtime to fill orders, with less unemployment than usually prevails in mid-winter, and with an optimistic note being sounded by all the large financial concerns.

The first quarter of the Twentieth Century, notwithstanding the war, witnessed great progress in Canada and the beginning of the fulfillment of the prophecy that it would prove to be Canada's century. The progress thus made, and the exceedingly favorable conditions under which the Dominion has entered upon the second quarter of the century, give confidence that when the half century mark has been reached, the development and progress of Canada will be found to have been indeed remarkable and not surpassed by any other country in the world.

If Canadians are true to themselves, they can realize for their country in the next few years the greatest expectations ever entertained for the Dominion by its most ardent patriots. "This is Canada's Century" should be the slogan of all—a beaconlight beckoning all citizens, and inspiring them to put forth their highest and greatest endeavors.

Wants General Disarmament

Germany Announces Intention to Place Demand Before League of Nations

Now that the disarmament of the Reich is officially recognized by the evacuation of Cologne, France should proceed to its own disarmament. It is comprehensible that France should keep 700,000 men under arms, if Germany could dispose of an equal number of effectives, but the German army no longer exists. In the League of Nations, Germany will demand with persistence general disarmament. As long as the abnormal situation exists of a disarmed Germany facing other powers who are engaged in an armament war, Germany will not even be able to adopt a foreign policy, for to have a policy without an army is like giving a concert without instruments. This was always the point of view of "Old Fritz" (Frederick the Great),—*Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*.

Kenora Paper Mills

Plant Expected to Greatly Increase Output Within a Few Months

The Kenora Paper Mills is the new name under which the plant of the Backus interests is to be operated in the future. Since the commencement of operations this plant has been operated through the Kewadin Lumber Company, pending a selection of a name for the new concern. The output of this mill is at present about 120 tons daily, but it is expected that within a few months it will be increased to 260 tons.

Vatican To Have Big Radio Plant
Rumors that the Vatican will broadcast messages to the world by wireless have again been revived by the arrival of a huge radio apparatus at Milan, consigned to the Vatican.

The Oldest Calculator
When a child counts on beads strung on wires in a frame, he or she is using a copy of the abacus of the Greeks and Romans—the oldest calculating machine in the world.

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinaries

Some Sensible Advice

Follow Safety First Idea and Keep Away From Uncertain Investments

You have heard of sections of the country where money is made in gas, oil or real estate almost overnight. You compare your slow process of getting the "where-with-all" and you become dissatisfied with your job, your boss and your whole environment.

You may have a home and a couple of thousand dollars and while you have a steady position you are tempted to sell everything and try out the investment game where money is reported so easily made. The pictures drawn for you by interested salesmen have fired your imagination and upset your mental balance.

Look here, old man, take sensible advice and do not risk the little you have on such uncertainties. Investment and securities are out of your line and the small sum you can turn into cash should be safeguarded, not risked. So hang on to what you have. —*Edmonton Bulletin*.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchesi-Montagne, St. Michel-des-Salutes, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchesi-Montagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Settlers For British Columbia

Lake Windermere District Securing a Large Number of Desirable Immigrants

The Lake Windermere district is receiving a larger number of settlers than it has been favored with for the last ten years. Whilst Russians from Harbin have settled down immediately around Invermere, there has been a larger settlement at Edgewater, about twenty miles north of there. These settlers comprise experienced agriculturists gathered from Germany, Switzerland, Denmark and the Western United States.

Worms, however, generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the comfort of the little ones. The harmful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Youth For Peace

Effort to Link Youth of Canada in International Movement

Inaugural effort to link the youth of Canada in the international youth movement, was made by Thomas Q. Harrison, of New York, national field secretary of the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, in an address under the auspices of the Student Christian Association at Montreal.

"We realize that to outlaw war, there must be world federation of youth," Mr. Harrison stated. He told of developments in Australia and other parts of the empire, and asked Canadian help for the youth in the United States who were struggling against nationalist tendencies in their own country.

Civil Marriage In Turkey

First One On Record Took Place In Constantinople

The first civil marriage in Turkey, that of a Turkish school mistress and a government official, took place at Eski Shehr, says a dispatch from Constantinople to the London Daily Mail. Both the bride and groom signed a contract declaring they would enjoy equal rights; that any act infringing equality would violate the sanctity of the family, and that until conditions of existence became easier, both must work for a living.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Indian Princesses Play Football
That young princesses in India play football will surprise some people over here. Yet the Begum of Bhopal stated the other day that that is what her three granddaughters miss most during their sojourn in England.

B.C. Spruce Seed For Britain
The first consignment of spruce cones from the Queen Charlotte Islands has reached the federal seed extraction plant in New Westminster. The spruce seed is an order for the British forestry commission, which is in the market for fir, cedar, spruce and lodge pole pine seed from the coast province.

To 'Harness Ocean Tides

Promoter Tells of Big Power Project On Bay of Fundy

The future of the entire North Atlantic coast will be affected by Dexter P. Cooper's Passamaquoddy Bay tidal power project, its originator said at the dinner of the Maine Society, when he disclosed new details of his plans for developing between 500,000 and 700,000 horsepower by means of a modern, low-head hydro-electric station on an arm of the Bay of Fundy.

The amount of power which can be developed will depend largely upon market conditions," Cooper said. "The annual production of the plant will be approximately 3,000,000,000 kilowatt hours, which is, according to the geographical survey statistics for 1922, 75 per cent. of the output of the public utility plants in New England in that year.

The cost of this power will be well within the range of the cheapest hydro-electric station in this country, with the added asset of positive assurance of output. It will be possible to sell a part of the power in New Brunswick and in Maine, and, owing to the location of the project, about 200 miles east of Boston, it will be within easy transmission distance of all of New England."

Mr. Cooper said that the tides at the site of the new power plant have a range that varies between 18 and 27 feet every two weeks.

"Nature has produced two large bays, having a combined area of 150 square miles," Mr. Cooper went on, "which can be placed at small expense under complete control. This will be accomplished by the construction of dams and control gates at the entrance of the bay. The topography permits the erection of the power house directly between the two bays."

The New Immigration Rates

A Real Immigration Policy To Be Launched

The new schedule of immigrant rates from Great Britain to Canada, examples of which have appeared in the news columns, certainly suggest that the policy of immigration is being gone at in a new spirit by the immigration department; it is being gone at, indeed, with a rush.

The reductions are surprising, almost startling. From any British port the fare to Quebec is to be \$15; at present it is \$93.75. From any British port to Winnipeg the fare is to be \$15; at present it is \$142. It can be readily believed, from such examples, that the statement is true that these new rates will be the lowest that have been known for a generation.

Mr. Stewart's recent statement that the government hopes to bring in 200,000 immigrants next year takes on the aspect of reality when these fares are announced. They are so low, indeed, that they imply a very considerable amount of supervision over the immigrants when they arrive and have been placed; because the low fares will enable large numbers of British people to emigrate who will have little or no capital when they arrive, and the immigration scheme will need to carry them a good deal further than their point of destination.

The new rates, however, indicate that a real immigration policy is about to be launched, and such a policy will have the approval of the whole country.—*Manitoba Free Press*.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Anxious That States Join World Court

Few Members of Senate Cannot Prevent It Says Bishop Manning

The demand that the senate recognize public opinion of the United States for entry into the world court was voiced by speakers at a Thanksgiving service in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, celebrating the signing of the Locarno treaty.

Both Bishop William Manning and Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the Columbia University, declared that a small group of senate irreconcilables cannot prevent the United States from entering the court.

This spirit of peace was typified in a procession through the unfinished nave of the cathedral which opened the service. The flags of Britain and six other signatory nations represented in the Locarno pact were carried, including the flag of Germany, which had not been seen in the cathedral since the war.

Each day more than 5,000 tons of newspaper print paper is produced in Canada.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe

Trade Prospects Reviewed At Meeting of Bank of Montreal

More than ordinary interest this year attaches to the proceedings at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal because of the general hope that commercial conditions promise improvement, and the knowledge that bankers are in best position to confirm that expectation. The note sounded by Sir Vincent Meredith, the President, and by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the General Manager, was distinctly optimistic. The address of the President covered a wide field of finance and trade, a survey in a large way of existing domestic conditions in which encouragement was found, and a review of affairs in other countries with which Canada carries on commerce and whose financial condition reflects in some degree upon ourselves.

The balance sheet of the bank is the alter ego of business, and in the form of the bank's statement of the latter, bank deposits have grown while loans for commercial purposes have decreased, a sure sign of receding trade. But the country is emerging from the slough. In the opinion of Sir Vincent Meredith, "there is no question but that the 'trend of business is slowly but surely upward,' and in support of this conclusion he cites many examples. Dominating all is the big harvest of the year, one of the largest ever gathered, marketed at a profitable price. Sir Vincent Meredith estimates that the year's harvest will bring at least \$500,000,000 of new money into Canada, from which will

come a liquidation of farmers' liabilities, and therefore an improvement in business generally the country over.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the General Manager, dealt more particularly with the affairs of the Bank. The strength of the Bank was revealed in figures in the percentage of liquid assets to public liabilities to the extent of 66 per cent. Deposits have grown particularly savings deposits, and circulation of notes is larger. An important point was brought out by Sir Frederick when he said that "Canada now has one branch bank for every 2,200 people, as compared with one bank for every 3,700 persons in the United States and for every 3,000 persons in Australia." The notion that recent amalgamations of banks in Canada have reduced banking facilities is dispelled by these figures.

Summing up the outlook for Canada, Sir Frederick said:—"We have vast natural resources and an industrious people—in fact, all that goes to make a great and strong nation—but prudent management of our affairs is fundamental. Without that all our manifold advantages mean nothing."

We should ever keep before us the fact that Canada has immense potentialities, and that the mistakes of the past are reparable. Also, we have a splendid manhood east and west, with a loyal love of country and a unanimous determination to preserve our political independence.

Wants Canada As Member

Dominion Will Be Invited To Join Pan-American Union

A proposal that efforts be made to obtain the admission of Canada into full membership in the Pan-American Union was one of a group of resolutions for promoting better relations between the three Americas adopted by the Pan-American Commercial Congress at its final session in New York.

The resolution pertaining to Canada suggested that the Dominion and all other western hemispheres political entities be invited into association with the Pan-American Commercial Congress and that the admission of the Dominion into the Pan-American Union be made "to the end that Pan-America may include all America."

It also was decided that the Pan-American Congress for 1927 would be held in Canada.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is hindered for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a weary existence. And yet Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Must Meet Wembley Deficit

But Was Worth Three Times the Sum As Empire Asset

The deficit on Wembley Exhibition is announced to be \$10,000,000. But according to J. H. Thomas, M.P., who is chairman of the liquidators, it was worth at least twice that sum as an empire asset.

It is estimated that the British taxpayers, as guarantors of Wembley, will have to pay \$5,500,000 towards its losses. Of the private guarantors Mr. Robert McAlpine and Sons will be called on for \$750,000; underwriting members of Lloyd's, \$500,000; five principal banks, \$250,000.

Campaign of Education

The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Toronto has commenced a programme of education in Canadian history and institutions, in an attempt to remove a state of ignorance regarding Canada among many immigrants from Central Europe, which has amounted to the belief that this country was governed from Washington.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 3

THE SON OF GOD BECOMES MAN

Golden Text: And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father), full of grace and truth. John 1:14.

Lesson: John 1:1-18.

Devotional Reading: Philippians 2:5-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Relation of the Word of God and to the World, verses 1:5—In the beginning, before the creation of the world, before time began, was the Word. Compare Genesis 1:1, and Matthew Henry's observation that "The world was from the beginning, but the Word was in the beginning." Logos, Word, is seen in our terms theology, biology, chronology, etc. Logos was a familiar and significant term to both Jewish and Gentile thought. It meant the Eternal God in relation to man, the self-communicating God. John uses the term to designate Jesus Christ as expressing and revealing God to the world. "Christ is not a word, you observe, but the Word. Every prophet was a word, every king a word, every deed added anything to the general fund of virtue or of truth, has been a word of God. Galilee was God's word to science. Luther was God's word to religion. But Christ was The Word—the full and complete thought of God—uttered once for all, expressing the very soul of God with such entire precision and finality, that of him it may be said, The Word was with God and the Word was God" (Dr. J. W. Dawson).

Left Nothing For Charity

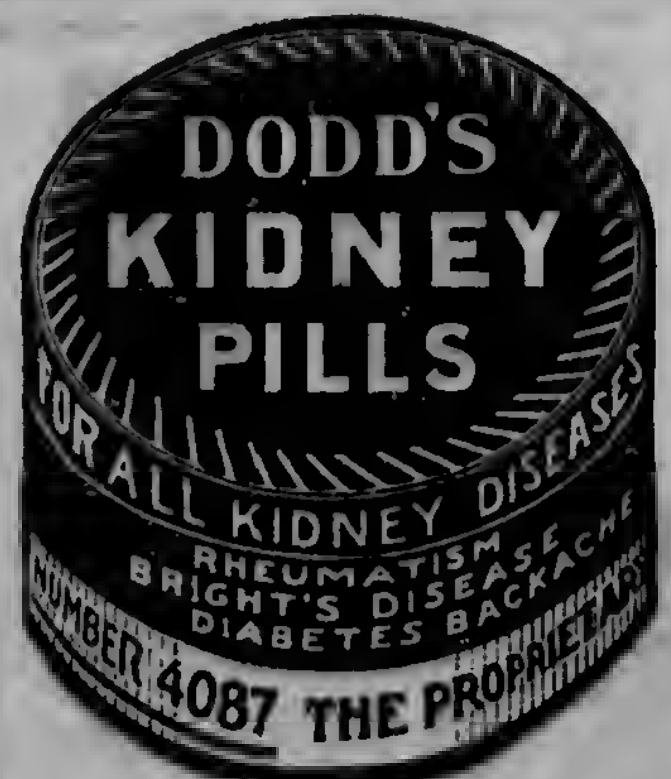
None of his fortune of 70,000 pounds was left to public objects by the will of the late Sir George Dashwood Taubman Goldie, founder of the British Territory of Nigeria. The will stated his belief that all public gifts should come from deprivation on the part of the giver rather than his heirs.

Settlers For Irrigation Area

James Piko, manager of the Lettbridge Northern Irrigation project, states that an average of a settler a day is being placed on the irrigation tract. Incoming farmers get competent instruction from the start.

To Commemorate Visit of Prince

To commemorate the Prince of Wales' visit to South America, it is proposed to raise £25,000 for the endowment of a King Alfonso XIII. chair of Spanish at Oxford University.



W. N. C. 1609



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe—Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

The Important Position Occupied By This Country In The Field Of Agriculture

Of all the great agricultural countries in the world, Canada easily stands first today as regards ratio of increase in production in the past twenty-five year period. Many countries in 1900 produced very much larger amounts of cereals and forage crops and had a very much larger population of the domestic animals, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, than had Canada. Today, however, very few countries indeed produce greater quantities of most crops and none exports more of at least one cereal, wheat, than does Canada.

It would be too laborious a task to set down all the figures indicative of the different crops produced in the many different countries of this planet to firmly establish this fact, but a glance at a few facts illustrative of Canada's progress as a producer of wheat, oats, barley and other crops, and as a livestock country, will be of interest to all concerned with Canada's development.

Wheat has long been known as the most important of Canada's cereal crops, and it is in the production of this crop that the most striking progress is noticeable in the just completed quarter of a century. To illustrate this point, in 1900 Canada had a wheat area of about 4,225,000 acres, which yielded her a crop of around 66,000,000 bushels, worth about \$37,000,000, while in 1925 her area in wheat has been about 22,000,000 acres, with an estimated yield of around 400,000,000 bushels, worth \$450,000,000. This shows an increase of over 300 per cent. in area, of over 600 per cent. in yield, and of over 1,100 per cent. in value—a truly startling record.

In conclusion it may be said without danger of exaggeration that Canada's field and garden crops in 1925 are well over the \$1,000,000,000 mark, a figure never heretofore approximated and one of which we, as a young and as yet largely undeveloped country, may well be proud. To this if we add the value of our livestock products for the year, which may quite conservatively be estimated at around \$500,000,000, we should have a grand total of around one and one-half billion dollars, drawn from the farms of this country.

Care of Turkeys in Winter

Hard Grain Better than Mash or Molasses in Feeding

Turkeys should not be fed. Mr. A. C. Taylor, of the poultry division, Dominion experimental farms, says in his bulletin on "The Care and Management of Turkeys." That in mating, the males should be unrelated to the females. Well matured birds of good constitution and vigor should be chosen for breeding. Small birds should not be retained as progenitors, but it is not necessary that the largest should be chosen. Good bone is a necessity. Breeding turkeys, says Mr. Taylor, should not be confined to houses during the winter, but should be allowed to roam during the day. At night the only shelter required is a straw barn or closed-in shed, any building that will not admit rain or snow being suitable. During the winter, breeding turkeys should receive limited rations, as otherwise a tendency to over-fatness will be manifest. Hard grains are preferable to mash or ground grain in feeding. Equal parts of oats, wheat and buckwheat are suitable during the cold months, but in spring the buckwheat should be discontinued. Once daily in this winter is often enough to feed. The grain should be scattered in a litter (the threshing floor in the barn is a good place) and the birds allowed some exercise in scratching for it. Grit and oyster shell should be placed where the turkeys can help themselves. Clean water should be provided once a day. Turkeys should be wintered where they are expected to lay in the spring.

Shipments of Cattle to Britain

During the year ending March 31, 1925, 53,661 store cattle were shipped to Great Britain compared with 28,500 the previous year. A government feed inspector accompanies each shipment, and it speaks well for their services and for the general health of our livestock that although the cattle came from all parts of Canada not a single animal was rejected for disease by the British officers. The shipments are very closely supervised and the requirements of the British ministry are strictly observed.

Alberta Dairy Pool

The Alberta Dairy Pool, which functions similarly to the wheat pool, is enlarging its scope and will undertake to handle cream after the first of January.

W. N. U. 1609

Cultivation Of Alfalfa

Only Canadian-Grown Alfalfa Seed Should Be Used

The most profitable farm crop on the experimental farm is undoubtedly alfalfa, remarks the Dominion field husbandman, who in his annual report tells of the methods pursued there in sowing and cultivation. It has done well both on sandy soil and heavy clay. Good natural drainage is necessary for success with alfalfa says Mr. E. S. Hopkins, the husbandman. The soil should not be acid or sour. The most economical method of trying this crop is to include a few pounds of the alfalfa seed along with the regular hay mixture. Only Canadian-grown alfalfa seed should be used, as the crop resulting from seed produced in southern countries will be killed out in severe winters. On land that has not grown alfalfa or sweet clover previously the alfalfa seed should be inoculated. Care should be taken to clean the field of weeds, especially couch grass, before seeding. If it is intended to leave a field in alfalfa for a number of years, which has not previously grown this crop, continues Mr. Hopkins, it would be wise to grow on it a mixed hay crop, including alfalfa, first and then, at some later period, seed to alfalfa. In any case it is wise to add a few pounds of timothy seed to fill in any low spots in the field in which the alfalfa might be killed. Five pounds of timothy to fifteen pounds of alfalfa will serve. While the choice is not important as a rule, barley is preferable as a nurse crop to oats or wheat. At the experimental farm in Ottawa it is customary to seed down with oats.

Construction Of Ice Wells

An Excellent Plan For Keeping Food Cool During the Summer

"Ice wells" in some parts of the prairie provinces are made to serve a double purpose, namely, to make ice during the winter and for cool purposes in the summer by having food placed over the top. In selecting a site it is advisable to keep away from any well that supplies drinking water, as the seepage from the "ice well" may contaminate the water and make it unfit for use. A "ice well" should be about 12 feet deep and of a diameter to suit requirements. A well six feet in diameter and filled six feet in depth will hold four tons of ice. The well should be cribbed as shown in a drawing in a pamphlet on the "Storage of Ice," published by the dairy and cold storage branch at Ottawa, and available at the publications branch in that city, to present the walls from falling in. It is essential that the earth in the bottom of the well should be dry and porous, or that drainage be provided to allow the water resulting from the ice melting to pass away. A shed, with a roof that can be removed to allow the water to be poured in for freezing should be constructed over the well. In filling the well put in four to six inches of water at a time, and allow it to freeze solid before adding more, until the ice reaches within three or four feet from the top.

Alberta Oil Wells

Prospects Are Promising For New Developments In Oil Fields

Prospects for the development of a large production of oil in Alberta have, according to Dr. G. S. Hume, of the geological survey of Canada, never appeared more promising than now. Many areas on the plains and foothills have been drilled, and in a number of places large gas fields have been developed, but outside of the Turner Valley and the Wainwright fields no commercial product of oil has yet been secured although numerous "shows" of oils have been found. No. 4 Royall (Imperial Oil) well in the Turner Valley field near Calgary, continued its production of naphtha in October, its output for the month being 13,300 barrels. This well is also producing 18,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily, which has been harnessed for consumption in Calgary.

Calgary Grain Inspections

Ten and a half million bushels of wheat were inspected in Calgary during November, in addition to 600,000 bushels of oats and 200,000 bushels of barley. This represents one of the busiest months in the history of the government's grain inspection department here.

In Constantinople a great part of domestic purchases is made from street peddlers who sell nearly everything from fish and vegetables to dress suits.

Canada Is Getting Publicity In France

And of Most Desirable Kind—Says Canadian Commissioner

Assurance that only time was necessary to settle the financial difficulties of France, and that with good crops, no unemployment problem and abundance of natural resources the country was in a good situation economically was given by the Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian commissioner to France, who arrived in Montreal on his first visit in four years.

Canada was getting a great deal of publicity in France, and that of a most desirable kind, he said.

The fact that Senator Dandurand had been chosen chairman of the sixth assembly of the League of Nations and filled this position so acceptably had brought the Dominion into prominence with most beneficial effect to the country.

B.C. Mineral Output Increases

Much Gold Recovered By Oldtime Panning Method In Cassiar District

British Columbia's mineral output for 1925 is expected to reach the \$60,000,000 mark, approximately one-fourth more than last year, according to an estimate prepared by the provincial mineralogist. The value of production last year was \$48,704,604, while for the first eight months of this year, it has totalled \$41,000,000.

About \$7,500 in gold was produced, according to W. A. Johnston, of the geological survey of Canada, from placers on Goldpan Creek, Cassiar, British Columbia, during the summer of 1925. All the mining was done by hand as in the seventies when the Cassiar district was the scene of considerable activity.

Exports Of Alberta Butter

Surplus For Export Expected To Reach Seven Million Pounds This Year

Last year Alberta exported to Britain and other countries over 4,000,000 pounds of butter, which was a little less than one-fifth of the total production of the province's creamery butter. During the present season it is anticipated that the surplus for export will increase to 7,000,000, which would be seven times the exportable surplus of four years ago. The anticipation is that the total production of creamery butter will this year reach 25,000,000 pounds.

Heavy Grain Marketings

Since the commencement of the grain shipping season this year, or from August 1 to December 5, the Canadian Pacific has marketed forty-three and a quarter million bushels of wheat in Alberta, and three and a half million bushels of other grains. This is a big increase when compared with the previous year, when thirty-six million bushels of all grains were marketed.

Booming Sweet Clover

Value As A Soil Builder Has Been Definitely Proven

Sweet clover has become the most popular legume in Manitoba; its value as a soil builder has been definitely proven; it fits well into the common rotation system of Manitoba; it can be depended upon for good yields of hay under almost any conditions of soil and climate; as a pasture sweet clover has a carrying capacity unequalled by most crops; it is an abundant seed producer; Arctic sweet clover has been recognized as a standard variety and has given favorable results; sweet clover can be made into silage, but is apt to become slimy unless care is taken to reduce the moisture by further maturity or mixing with some dry roughage; early seeding is recommended; when a nurse crop is used 10 to 15 pounds of clover seed per acre is a satisfactory rate of seeding; shallow seeding is preferable, provided the seed bed is mellow and firm; seeding with nurse crop at slightly less than the normal rate is most economical; cutting the crop in the early bud stage, leaving a four or five-inch stubble will make the most palatable hay and allow for a second growth; harvesting with the blower and curing in the shed will preserve the maximum amount of leaves and reduce the cost of handling the crop; in a mixture with sweet clover, bromegrass has advantages over other grasses; growing sweet clover in inter-till rows for seed production is recommended; inoculation of the seed is inexpensive and is advisable in the newer fields. Such are the conclusions reached by Mr. Derick, of the Brandon, Man., experimental farm, in his pamphlet on "Sweet Clover" published by the Dominion department of agriculture.

An Outstanding Agricultural Country

Showing Made at International Livestock Show at Chicago Brings Credit to Canada

Canadian exhibitors at the International Livestock and Grain Show, held in Chicago early in December, returned to their homes carrying with them the greatest number of championships and prizes won at any exposition in their history. Blue bloods of livestock from the Dominion competed with the best of the United States breeders and won impressive victories. Products of the field and farm won prizes which demonstrated to farmers of the United States that Canada is an outstanding agricultural country.

Wants To Found Dutch Colony

Desirous of selecting families which eventually would be the nucleus of a Dutch colony, which it is hoped to establish in Northern Saskatchewan, H. M. Hennequin, a successful farmer and secretary of the Holland colonization board of Saskatchewan has gone to Holland. Many enquiries have been received by the board.

Canada Is The Largest Producer Of Nickel Ore In The World To-Day

Crop Rotation In The West

Intelligent Crop Rotation Is Necessary For Successful Farming

Mr. W. H. Fairfield, superintendent of the Dominion experimental station at Lethbridge, Alta., in his latest annual report issues a warning against excessive and continuous exclusive wheat cultivation in the west. He says that it is becoming more apparent each year that one of the principal paths of progress that successful farming practice in that section of the country must follow is intelligent crop rotation. "Straight wheat growing," he adds, "has been almost the sole cropping system followed in Southern Alberta, and has been the cause over much of the prairie region. In the more favored sections it still appears to be satisfactory, but each year's operations makes straight wheat farming more difficult, as weed problems increase and soil fertility especially soil fibre, is depleted."

At the Lethbridge station rotations have been established on both dry and irrigated portions of the farm, and careful records are kept each year—those for 1924 are detailed in the report—of expenses and returns so that it is possible to determine the cost of producing each crop in each rotation and the apparent profits from the various crops.

Increasing Canada's Wealth

One Bushel Extra of Wheat Per Acre Would Mean Many Millions of Additional Revenue

Canada has many wonderful opportunities for increasing her national wealth, but probably none so easily possible as is that of wheat growing, says the national resources intelligence service of the department of interior. With an increase of but one bushel per acre on the area planted to wheat last year many millions of dollars of additional revenue would be secured by the growers. Last season nearly 22 million acres of wheat were grown. One extra bushel per acre at the present price of around \$1.50 would mean \$33,000,000 more to Canada.

The Canadian experimental farms are doing truly wonderful work in the development of varieties of wheat that will be helpful to our western wheat growing provinces. More rapidly maturing varieties are enabling wheat to be grown farther north, while greater producing varieties will increase the output. Those all add to the attractiveness of Canada as a home for the settler who is willing to make the effort necessary to secure a competence from the still vacant fertile acres.

Has Created A Stir

Canadian Embargo On Wool Hits South Africa Hard

The Canadian embargo on wool has created a stir in South African circles in London because South Africa will be the principal sufferer as a result of the embargo. Some surprise is expressed that no reason has been disclosed as to why the embargo should have been placed on wool from South Africa, where the sheep are said to be free from infectious disease.

Hon. J. S. Smits, South African high commissioner in London, expressed the opinion that the embargo is an oversight, or due to a misapprehension of the real position as to South African sheep. He says he has made representations on the matter to Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London.

Jap Farmers Superstitious

Believe Sun Spots Will Cause Famine Next Year

The presence of "spots" on the sun is declared to have caused a decided slump in the sale of artificial fertilizer in Japan. A boom trade had been expected earlier in the year, but thus far dealers have found business extremely bad. An investigation disclosed that the superstitious Japanese farmers feared that the presence of sun spots meant that a famine was due next year and that the purchase of fertilizers would be just so much waste of money.

Cattle Shipments Increase

Exports of live cattle through Montreal during the 1925 season amount to 53,764 head, as compared with 42,155 head for the season of 1924, showing an increase of 11,609 head; an increase of 23,871 head with 1923; and an increase of 32,050 head with 1922. In addition to the above there were also 4,696 head shipped from the port of Quebec during the season of 1925, and a number of head from West Saint John and Halifax.

Though nickel is not, like iron and copper, one of the world's major industrial metals, it occupies a place of constantly increasing importance and, insofar as Canada's metal production is concerned, is second only to gold in the value of the annual output.

Canada's nickel industry had its beginning in 1887, in the discovery that certain mineral deposits at Sudbury, in Ontario, that had been taken up and worked for copper, also contained nickel and were in reality great nickel deposits rather than copper deposits. Nickel was at this time, however, commercially speaking, a comparatively unknown metal for which there was no great demand—the world's annual consumption being only about 1,000 short tons—so that the history of the first few years of the industry is the record of an almost continuous uphill fight to find new uses and a profitable market for the output. Indeed, competition in the nickel field has always been keen, and though numerous companies have from time to time been formed to engage in the industry in the Sudbury district the only survivors are the two large corporations, the International Nickel Company and the Mond Nickel Company. At the present time these two concerns account for practically all of Canada's output (in round figures some 25,000 short tons, valued at over \$19,000,000, constituting over 80 per cent. of the world's requirements in 1924), except some small amounts recovered as by-products from the treatment of cobalt-silver ores. The record production of 46,000 short tons was made in 1918.

Previous to the Washington conference probably more than 50 per cent. of this nickel went into armor plates for warships, but now the greater part of it finds its way into peaceful industries where it is put to many and diverse uses which may be grouped under four or five general headings, viz.: As a component of many alloys both ferrous and non-ferrous of which the most important is nickel steel; as a surface coating for other metals; as a chemical or catalytic reagent; and as pure malleable nickel for the manufacture of cooking utensils, dairy equipment, and innumerable like articles made by rolling, forging, pressing or drawing the metal.

Not only is Canada by far the largest producer of nickel in the world, but the reserves of nickel ores are vastly greater than those of any of her possible competitors and this, together with the many other advantages she possesses gives her a predominant position in the world's nickel trade that is well nigh unassailable.

Agricultural Scholarship

Proposed to Create Fund in Saskatchewan From Wheat Board Surplus. Establishment of a fund of \$50,000 or \$60,000 out of the Canada wheat board surplus to provide an agricultural scholarship of \$1,200 a year at the University of Saskatchewan, was urged by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, as one of the best methods by which some of the surplus might be distributed. Mr. Hamilton said the suggestion had been made to him by the dean of the college of agriculture and he hoped the committee on agriculture would take the matter under consideration. After the scholarship fund had been provided for, there would still be approximately \$200,000 left for other purposes.

Our Mineral Wealth

Highest Per Capita Production of Any Nation In The World

According to a statement made at the seventh annual western meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, some 225 million dollars worth of new minerals is produced each year in Canada, or about \$25.00 per head of the entire population. This is the highest per capita production of any country in the world, whilst it is steadily increasing and promises to go far beyond present bounds.

Immigrants Favor Canada

A dispatch from London, England, is to the effect that British figures show that during the first nine months of the current year 26,817 emigrants of British nationality proceeded to Canada. This compares with 17,706 who went to Australia, 7,743 who went to New Zealand, and 14,668 who went to the United States.

Manitoba Gold Mining

Gold mining activity in the Long Lake district of Manitoba is expected to be considerably stimulated through the recent incorporation of the Central Manitoba Mines, Limited, with an authorized capitalization of \$2,000,000.

Speed! Spills! Laughter! Thrills!



Going for a long trip—watch that occasional cross-ski jump.

It is winter again in Banff. Skiing, Canada's adopted popular winter sport has drawn enthusiasts from every part of the continent ranging from six-year-old round-eyed tots to world champions. Hills are crowded with spectators. Speed! Spills! Laughter! Thrills! All is in the day's program as flying skiers of both sexes jump through the air and down dangerous slopes.

From the tops of nearby mountains ski jumpers leave the spectators cold and hot by turns as they make marvelous leaps into space, seemingly court- ing sudden death and rising again after passing the danger line, cool and smiling. Not far away are lines of snowshoers making for the trail to the woods, while dog teams are prepared

Ready for a hike—Gabrielle, Caravel Queen, at Banff, B.C.

for long journeys over deserts of snow and ice.

The Banff Winter Carnival has been fixed for February 3 to 17, 1926, and Gabrielle has been chosen Carnival Queen. A gorgeous ice palace sparkling with colored electric lights is being constructed for the Queen. The carnival will culminate with the crowning of the Queen with regal pomp, when the chosen beauty will be seated on the throne.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Elizabeth Phillips Hughes, educational writer and Red Cross worker, is dead at Barry, Wales. She was 63 years old.

Sir William Hamo Thornycroft, one England's best known sculptors, died in a hospital at Oxford, following an operation.

Lewis Lawes, warden of Sing Sing prison, has accepted the chairmanship of the league for the abolition of capital punishment.

A prize of \$50,000 was offered by the Soviet Government for a substitute for India rubber. \$25,000 will be given for the second best synthetic preparation.

Disbandment of the Ulster special constabulary provided for under the Irish agreement reached at London, has begun. More than 700 constables have been paid off in Belfast.

The Bermuda Railway Bill, providing for the construction of a light railway to run from one end of the island to the other, has been passed by the Legislative Council.

The French cabinet council has approved the signing of a protocol to serve as a basis for the discussion at the Franco-German commercial negotiations.

The contract of the repairs to the British freighter Artemesia has been awarded to the Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria, and costs for approximately \$14,000.

Belgium's budget for 1926, in its final definite form, shows a surplus of 3,000,000 francs, with total receipts of 5,300,000,000 francs, as against expenditures of 5,297,000,000.

It was announced at the war office this week that Lieut. Desmond T. Burke, of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, and winner of the King's prize at Blesley in 1924, has won the King's Medal, with clasp, for 1925.

Because he has made all the money he wants, Morris Rosenwasser, 55, shoe manufacturer, of New York, turned over to his employees on New Year's day his half-million dollar a year business.

Three little girls playing in the fields near Soissons, France, found a small shell, overlooked by battlefield searchers after the war. In playing with the shell they struck the detonator and the shell exploded. All three were killed.

The current issue of the Canadian Gazette announces that His Excellency the Governor-General has issued a commission "confiding and continuing" Dr. J. H. Girdale in the office of deputy minister of agriculture. Dr. Girdale was appointed by order-in-council in May, 1919.

Solving Fuel Problem

Hope to Lessen the Importation of Coal From United States

C. P. Hottelias, executive secretary of the Dominion fuel board, testifying at Halifax before the royal commission investigating the coal industry, described what was being attempted in the matter of solving the fuel problems of Canada.

By encouraging the importation of British anthracite and the use of coke made from bituminous coal, it was hoped to lessen the consumption of American coal, or in any event, to better the quality and cheapen the prices.

Questioned by the chairman as to the effect of the Alberta Government's campaign for increased consumption of Alberta coal in the light of official figures, the witness maintained the efforts had proved a success.

Healthgrams

Canadian boys and girls are encouraged to coin healthgrams, and here are some that have just come to hand: Up nights; down days.

Eat greens and you'll never have the blues.

Let your book of health contain vegetable leaves.

If you digest well you won't die—just yet.

Pacing of Yukon Pioneer

William Gulpin, who had taught school for a quarter of a century in the Yukon to which he came direct from the school of St. Peter and St. Paul at Maidstone, Kent, England, where he was headmaster for 24 years, died at Dawson City recently and was buried under the auspices of the Yukon Order of Pioneers. His widow resides in Dawson.

The Magic Cellar

Grocer's Clerk.—Should I order some more fresh eggs?
Grocer.—No. We have enough fresh eggs in the cellar to last us a couple of months.

W. N. H. 1609

New Observatory In B.C.

Will Be Constructed On Grouse Mountain, Near Vancouver

Construction of two reflecting lenses, five feet in diameter, one for the new Grouse Mountain meteorological observatory near Vancouver and one for the Father J. S. Ricard memorial observatory at the University of Santa Clara, California, has been commenced by Prof. T. S. H. Shearman at his laboratories.

The Grouse Mountain and California observatories will work in co-operation with each other, according to Prof. Shearman. A great deal of the work at Grouse Mountain will have to do with minor planets and comets. During cloudy weather the Santa Clara observatory will assist in charting the course of the comets and take photographs for the local institution.

Funds for the building of the Grouse Mountain observatory, which will overlook Vancouver harbor, were subscribed before the war, but only now has the project reached the construction stage with the building of a secure highway to the top of the mountain. The altitude of the new observatory will be higher than that of the Lick observatory, the largest in the world, located near San Jose, California.

To Aid Western Canada

Progressive Members Have This Worthy Object in View

"Alberta Progressive members of parliament look upon themselves as an economic unit, and their support in the house will be given on a legislative basis. They will give no blanket support to any group or groups," said C. H. Spencer, M.P. elect for Battle River, Alta., in an interview at Saskatoon. Mr. Spencer was attending a conference of the Farmers' Union on monetary reform.

"The Progressive party will sell its support in the best interests of the west. What legislation it can secure in the interests of the west is the fundamental question that will decide its action. Both of the old parties look alike to the Progressives, and the two matters of paramount interest at the present time are the Hudson Bay Railway and a rural credit system," declared Milton N. Campbell, M.P. elect for Mackenzie, Sask., who was in attendance at the conference.

Derides Government Policy

Slaughter of Animals in Britain to Stamp Out Foot and Mouth Disease is Criticized

A dispatch from London says a withering attack on the government's policy of slaughtering cattle in its efforts to put an end to the epidemic of foot and mouth disease among animals was made in the House of Lords recently by the venerable but sturdy Marquis of Lincolnshire, who is in his 83rd year. He derided the policy under which well over 300,000 animals were killed since 1902, at a cost of £5,000,000.

Lord Bledisloe, under-secretary to the ministry of agriculture, defended the government's policy of slaughter. He claimed the result of this policy was that the outbreaks of the foot and mouth disease had fallen steadily. Lord Bledisloe said the compensation paid by the government to farmers whose cattle had been slaughtered by order of the ministry of agriculture since last September was about \$250,000.

Canada's Favorable Trade Balance

Exports Have Far Exceeded Imports For Last 12 Months

Canada's favorable balance of trade (i.e., the difference between exports and imports), increased a hundred millions within the last 12 months.

The year ending November 30, 1925, gave exports of \$1,220,000,000, and imports of \$874,000,000, a favorable balance of \$346,000,000.

The year ending November 30, 1921, gave exports of \$1,058,000,000 and imports of \$813,000,000, a favorable balance of \$245,000,000.

Increase in Canada's export trade is responsible for the improvement and in this, the large wheat crop has been an important factor. During the 12 months, exports increased \$162,000,000 and imports \$61,000,000.

Wheat exports alone during the last four months were \$147,000,000 as against \$57,000,000 in the corresponding four months of last year.

Financier Fined

Marko Turlakoff, minister of finance under the last Stambulsky cabinet, was fined 11,000 pounds on a charge of having sold alcohol with intent to defraud the government. The sentence also carried three years' imprisonment and five years' loss of civil rights.

A man is always anxious to help another if he sees a chance to help himself.

ECLIPSE FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns
by Hazel Bayne

Graceful Jumper Frock

Paris sponsors the jumper type of frock for every occasion, and modish preference is given to velveteen for the newest blouse ensembles. Inverted plaits at the centre front and side seams give an enchanting swing to the skirt, which is joined to a bodice top. The youthful blouse has a plain back extending over the shoulder in yoke effect, to which the front is softly gathered. Pale silk fashions the fitted collar, the flat plait at the front, the cuffs and the top of the inset pockets. The diagram pictures the simple design of blouse No. 1044, which is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 38 bust requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch or 40-inch material. The skirt, No. 1035, is joined to a bodice top, and is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 bust requires 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch or 40-inch material for the skirt, and 1 1/2 yards lining for the bodice. Price 20 cents each pattern.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Province

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Wider Highways Needed

To Take Care Of Rapidly Increasing Motor Traffic

The time is not far distant when it will be necessary to have an additional highway in order to take care of the increasing number of vehicles. Indeed, the suggestion that a 320-foot highway be planned is not looking too far into the future. England is planning a 226-mile highway which is to have no cross roads and which will pass through no towns. It will be double, with a roadway for slow traffic and one for fast travel, with no speed limit. It would seem that if England can consider the building of such a road this country can look forward to highways wide enough to take care of the traffic. (The United States has more than 85 per cent. of the automobiles in the world. It should have the finest highways and the best system of road control of any country on earth.—Washington Post.)

Sell Stamp Collection

The 250,000 stamp collection of the late Nicholas of Russia is to be sold shortly by a London philatelic agency. The collection consists of the Romanoff issues of the Russian stamps which appeared in 1913, and which took the Russian Government four years to prepare.

War Veteran Dies

James Downie, 43, blinded in the war, whose basket work had won prizes at Wembley and Toronto exhibitions, died recently at Vancouver in a military hospital. He has brothers at Glasgow, his birthplace; Chicago; Kingston, Ont., and Edmonton, Alta.

The Ultimate in Solitude

Potter—"I love to be absolutely alone."
Nelson—"Did you ever try going to summer a resort in November?"

Manitoba Building Stone

Steps Should Be Taken to Make This Product Known Nationally

Quoted equal to all other building stone on the continent, was the unanimous opinion of Manitoba building stone from the quarries at Tyndall, expressed by geologists and engineering experts from all over the Dominion gathered in Winnipeg for their annual convention and they urged that steps should be taken to make this product known nationally.

During the past year a number of large buildings in Eastern Canada have been constructed of western stone, and in this connection Mr. C. G. Ommanney, in charge of the development branch of the department of colonization and development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, draws attention to the greater use of Canadian stone in preference to foreign importations during the past few years.

"We have been prone to overlook our own raw materials," said Mr. Ommanney, "but the results attained in the use of Manitoba stone in the recent construction of large apartment, office, public and commercial buildings, both from an architectural and construction viewpoint, have forcibly brought home to Canadian architects and builders that in Canada we have a variety of building stone, and in sufficient quantities to supply the needs of the Dominion for many years to come. This is evidenced by the fact that in the construction of the above-mentioned buildings, as well as the Parliament Buildings at Regina and Winnipeg, the law courts at Winnipeg and other structures in Winnipeg, Toronto and Quebec, Manitoba stone has been utilized with most satisfactory results."

The quarries from which this stone is being shipped are situated about thirty miles northeast of Winnipeg near the stations of Garson and Tyndall on the Lac du Bonnet branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. At the chief centre, near Garson, three large quarries are in operation, and a number of smaller ones or undeveloped prospects occur in the immediate neighborhood. This is one of the most important sources of building stone in the western provinces. To the trade the stone is known as Garson or Tyndall stone and at more distant points it is sometimes called Winnipeg stone. It is a soft limestone with a characteristic mottling in darker colors. Two types are recognized—a buff variety and a blue variety. Both can be quarried in large blocks and are capable of being dressed, carved with ease, and can be used for external and internal work.

Elephant Takes Receipts

Ate Up Circus Owner's Savings Of a Life Time

A message from Bratislava tells how a young elephant's greed cost a circus proprietor's fortune. The owner of a big travelling show kept his savings in a small box beneath his bed in the caravan. He was indulging a few days ago in the pleasure of counting the amount to see how many more years were needed before he would be able to retire and rest on a small farm in his native village. Called away suddenly, he pushed the box beneath his bed, half open. When he returned it was just in time to see a young elephant, which had broken loose, devouring the last remains of the paper notes, which the inquisitive beast had taken from the treasure trove with his trunk through the caravan window.

Motorists Pay In B.C.

Are Taxed Higher Than In Any City In Dominion

British Columbia motorists are the highest taxed of any in the Dominion, figures gathered by the Automobile Club of British Columbia show.

The total revenue from various fees and gasoline tax paid by automobile, motorcycle and truck owners amounts to \$29.57 for each of the 48,646 motor vehicles on which the estimate is made.

The revenue per car in other provinces is shown as follows:

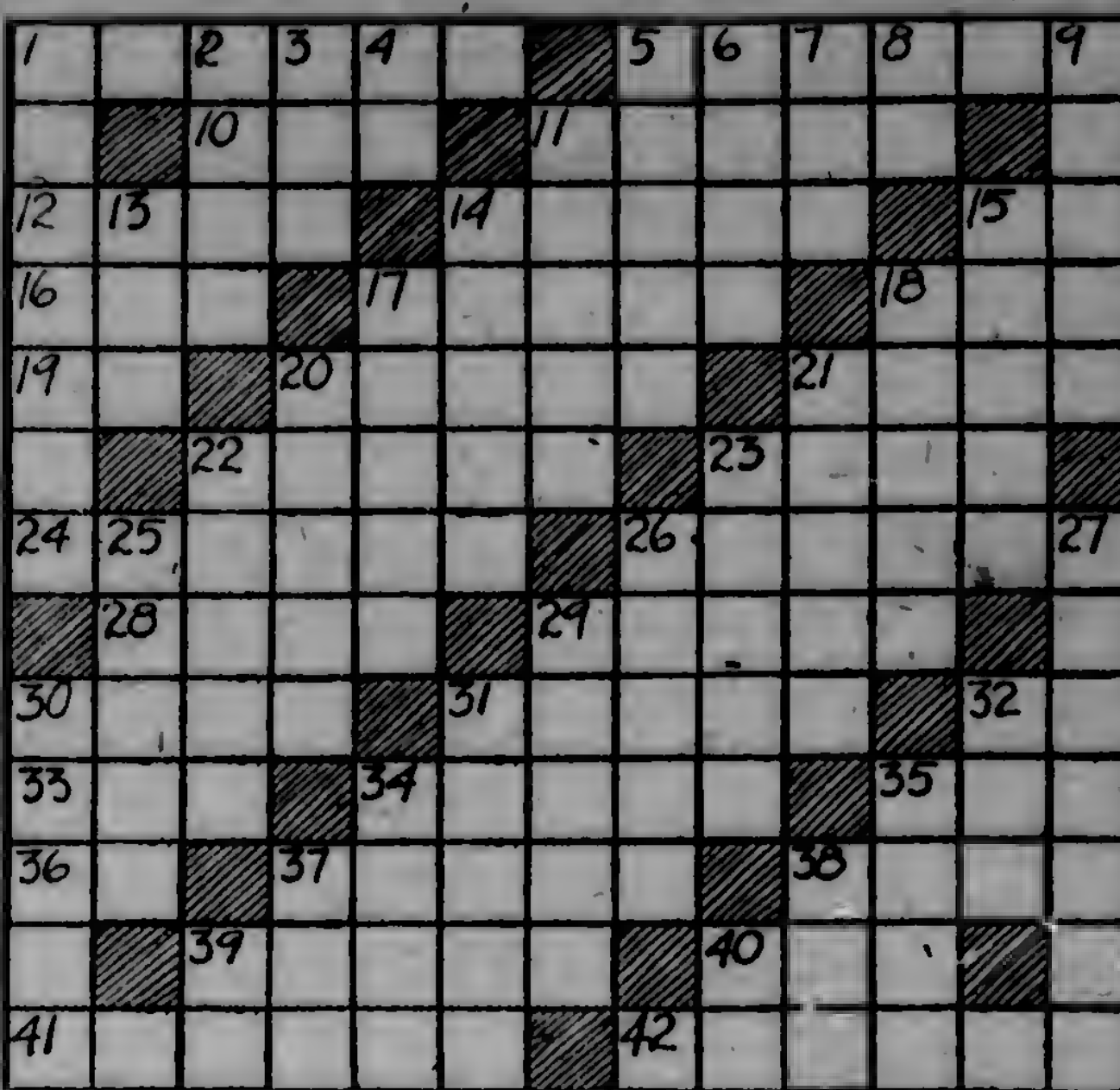
Prince Edward Island, \$26.57; Nova Scotia, \$25.77; New Brunswick, \$23.71; Quebec, \$24.56; Ontario, \$15.35; Manitoba, \$21.07; Alberta, \$22.71; and Saskatchewan, \$17.21.

Good Colonization Work

Five hundred and fifty families were settled in Canada last year by the Canada Colonization Association, according to T. O. F. Herzer, manager of the organization. Of this number 107 families have located in Alberta and are reported to be doing well.

The ship was lying in harbor, and a visitor went on board. The first person he saw was the cook, an Irishman, and going up to him he said, "Excuse me, are you the mate?" "No," answered the cook, "but O'm the man as holds the mate."

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Conventional.
5—Protect.
10—Cereal grass.
11—Enter over.
12—On top of.
14—Regimented.
15—Proposition.
16—Negative.
17—Juice of apples.
18—Insect.
19—Toward.
20—Valleys.
21—Triumphs.
22—A fruit (pl.).
23—Created.
24—Caviled.
26—Restrains.
28—Just.
29—Exercised the franchise.
30—Vacuum.
31—More rational.
32—Fourth note of diatonic scale.

Vertical

1—Violently distracted.
2—Foundation.
3—Chart.
4—Near.
6—Large cupolas.
7—Always.
8—Nourished.
9—Suffix denoting agent.
10—Impressions.

Vertical

11—Conceals.
12—Likewise.
13—Covered with small knobs.
14—Interior.
15—Supply food.
16—Assisted.
17—Wanderer.
18—Shape.
19—Heads.
20—Common liquid.
21—Draw off gradually.
22—Rhythm.
23—In front of (naut).
24—Glycer.
25—Thronged together.
26—Weathercocks.
27—Turns.
28—Rescued.
29—Distant.
30—Speck.
31—Harbor.
32—Rodent.
33—Marsh.
34—Geometrical ratio.
35—That man.

Moscow Abandons New Policy.

Maintaining Children As Wards Of State Proves Disastrous

Nature has proved too strong for the Union of Soviet Republics and the Moscow Government has been forced to abandon its policy of maintaining children as wards of the state and to return to the family system. With the practical abolition of marriage through easy divorce, and with the relaxation of parental responsibility and obligations, whole populations of wild children have grown up in the slums of the cities, winning a precarious living by thefts from individuals and obtaining food at public kitchens. They are called bezprizorni—"children with nobody to care for them"—by the Russians.

Keen and cynical, these boys and girls wander around the streets in gangs, stealing any unguarded object that may be good to eat or sell, waylaying solitary passersby in unfrequented districts, robbing them of money and valuables, stripping them of their clothes, and not hesitating to murder those who resist. They live in abandoned houses or cellars and are adepts at evading arrest. Vagabondage has grown to such an extent that the authorities have at last determined to try to correct it by providing foster parents for the waifs.

Pacific Great Eastern Railway

Would Set Aside Land and Grant Subsidy For Completion of Road

The setting aside of huge blocks of land, not to exceed 20,000 acres per mile, and a subsidy for the Pacific Great Eastern Railway and application for assistance of the Dominion Government in cash and lands to complete the railway to the eastern boundary of the province, are features of the P.G.E. policy introduced in the B.C. Legislature by Premier Oliver.

The government in the bill proposes at this time to set aside 16,075,000 acres in four large blocks for the railway.

It is also intended to request the return from the Dominion Government of the unalienated lands in the Peace River block.

Assistance also will be sought from the province of Alberta in the way of land grants to assist in connecting up the railway with the lines in that province.

Was Interested In Architecture

Queen Alexandra's interest in architecture and photography once resulted in the structural alteration of Wolferton railway bridge, near Sandringham. Her Majesty took a snapshot of the bridge. When the film was developed she noticed something wrong about one of the supports. She photographed it again, and the same peculiarity was observed. The bridge was then examined and found to be seriously at fault.

Leicester, England, streets are paved with stones made of cinders collected in domestic dustbins.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

SORTED DRAPES
TRIO EAR MEAT
RAP MADAM ACE
AL MANAGER HE
N PAN P TAT L
DUAL ITS PRAY
TRAIN ALIEN
BEER SLY NETS
L DIE I RED T
AT A PROPOS SO
SOT HONED TEN
TREE ASS MANE
SNARED TRENDS

"Trans-Canada" Wave Length

Not To Be Used For Ordinary Short Distance Communication

Information has been received that the department of marine and fisheries has set aside a wave length of 52.51 metres, to be known as the "Trans-Canada" wave exclusively for long distance relay work, at the request of Canadian amateur radio enthusiasts. This wave length, which is not to be used for ordinary experimental and short distance communication, is the authorized one for communication with other parts of the empire. It will be exclusively used for this long distance work until March 31, 1927. At the same time the department announces that wave lengths of 198 and 119 metres have been allotted to other services, and will not be assigned to amateurs in the coming fiscal year.

Canadian Flowers For Britain

Shipment of Roses Recently Forwarded Arrived in Good Condition

Following upon the successful venture of shipping fresh cut peonies from Canada to England, a shipment of roses was recently sent from Montreal to Sir George McLaren Brown, European general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway in London. The roses arrived in perfect condition. One of the largest growers of roses in London, the firm of Lowe and Shawyer, of Uxbridge, sent a special representative to inspect them. He was astounded at their beauty and freshness after the long sea voyage and said that they compared very favorably with English blooms.

Not So Bad For Our Ships

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine shows an operating profit for the first time during a season which Lord Inchcape, a British shipping magnate, declares to be the worst which shipping has ever experienced. Perhaps he will retort that ours are not ships.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Auto Given Credit

The automobile is given credit for having increased Detroit's population, but that the automobile also takes toll of the city's population is shown by the statement that 327 persons have been killed and 10,263 have been injured there in automobile accidents this year.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Anti-German Sentiment Is Reported To Be Flaring Up In Italy

Rome.—Anti-German sentiment is flaring up in Italy.

Denouncing Germany as "our instinctive racial enemy," the Fascist paper Impero has come out with a warning to Italians against the trade and other activities of Germany.

The immediate occasion of the paper's article is news that the German press is perturbed over the treatment of Germans in South Tyrol, a district which includes the famous Brenner Pass, through the mountains. The pass is the shortest route between Central Germany and Italy and marks the frontier between Italy and Austria.

The Impero announces the formation of an Italian organization known as the Brenner guard, which has among its slogans: "Brenner Pass is not the goal but the starting point."

The extreme Fascist development comes less than a month after the signing of the Locarno pact at London, and a few days after the ratification by the Italian Chamber of Deputies of a Treaty of Commerce with Germany. It follows also the arrest in Palermo recently of Mrs. Ella Briggs, a New York architect, as a German spy.

The Impero says Italy will never play second fiddle to Germany again. It demands that Germany shall "expiate her criminal folly," that Germany never aspire to the possession of colonies; that Austria be prevented from joining Germany against Italy, and that Italy forever hold the Brenner Pass, acquired as a result of the war.

Work Done By Welfare League

Thousands of Settlers Have Been Benefitted During 1925

Toronto.—Albert Chamberlain, who is at present on a visit to England, was re-elected president and supervisor of the British Welfare and Welfare League at the annual meeting of the institution here. Features of the annual report were: Four hundred and ninety-five women and children have been brought to Canada from the old country to their husbands and fathers who have been welcomed here. 3,500 have been advised, welcomed, befriended or provided with temporary accommodation; 40 or 50 women newcomers have met weekly to study Canadian conditions and to help themselves become adapted to Canada.

Cross Channel Record

London.—Loaded with Christmas mail for the British army in Germany and with passengers for Belgium, a big plane of the Imperial Airways flew from Croydon airfield to Brussels in 85 minutes, covering the 200 miles at an average speed of 141 miles an hour. This is a cross channel record for this service. The plane had a strong following wind.

Predicts Faster Trains

Chicago.—A new age of transportation with crack passenger trains running safely at terrific speeds on concrete roadways reinforced with steel trusses is predicted by Frank Alfred, of Detroit, president of the Pere Marquette Railway.

Prince Donates To Wembley Deficit

London.—H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has donated £1,000 toward wiping out the deficit on the Wembley exhibition. It has been announced by the exhibition's liquidation committee.

Lower Income And Sales Tax Believed To Be In Prospect

Ottawa.—When the next budget speech is delivered, there is a very reasonable prospect that the finance minister will be able to announce a reduction in the income and sales taxes. The revenues of the year have kept up well and expenditures have simultaneously been held within bounds. Such a principle will be perpetuated when estimates are brought down in the coming session. Only those things which are considered of vital necessity are being provided for.

It is never possible to accurately forecast the character of a budget speech nor any of its contents decided until the last day or so. But it is known that hopes are entertained for

Pirates Seize British Ship

Chinese Thugs Seize and Loot Coastal Ship and Shoot Captain

Hong Kong.—The British-owned coastal steamer Tungchow, with several foreign passengers, some of them women, came into port here after having been for four days the prize of Chinese pirates who looted her of a quantity of specie and valuables and directed the sailing of the vessel for approximately 1,000 miles. The piracy was the most daring carried out for many years in the China Seas.

The steamer's British captain was suffering from a bullet wound in the groin, but will recover. All others on board were suffering from the strain of their four-day adventure, but had not been injured by the pirates. The Tungchow, a coasting vessel of 2,104 tons, owned by the China Navigation Company, had sailed from Shanghai for Tientsin. The pirates were aboard, disguised as steerage passengers. On December 18, at a point in the Yellow Sea about 300 miles south of Weihaiwei, the British port at the end of the Shantung Peninsula, they appeared in their true character and seized command of the ship.

Explorer Will Not Go With Expedition

Stefansson Helping With Plans For Polar Flight Next Spring

New York.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, confirmed reports that an aeroplane flight to the Polar regions would be attempted from Port Barrow, Alaska, next spring.

The flight will be in charge of George H. Wilkins, second in command of Stefansson's Arctic expedition in 1913 and 1918, together with Lieut. Carl H. Eilssen, of North Dakota. The expedition will have the backing of the National Geographic Society and the Detroit Aviation Society, whose president is the chief aviation engineer for Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer. The plane will be an all-metal one, manufactured in the plant recently acquired by Mr. Ford, Mr. Stefansson said.

Russian Pact With Turkey

Three-Year Guarantee Is Concluded Between Two Countries

Moscow.—Russia has concluded a three-year guarantee pact with Turkey. It stipulates: First, neither country shall attack the other; second, in the event of military or naval action against either party by one or several countries, the other party agrees to remain neutral; third, neither party shall participate in any union or agreement of a political, economic or financial nature by one or several other powers directed against either contracting party.

The agreement, which was signed at Paris on December 17 by M. Tchitcherine, the Soviet foreign minister, and Tewfik Rashed Bey, the Turkish foreign minister, becomes effective immediately upon its ratification by the two countries.

Wants Foreign Capital

Warsaw.—The Polish Government, in its efforts to ameliorate the financial situation, is making special efforts to attract foreign capital to Poland.

West Meets East

French-Canadian Excursionists From West Receiving Warm Reception In Montreal

Montreal.—French-Canadian settlers from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, two hundred and sixty-seven in number, were given a warm reception when they arrived here from the west. They were met at the station by representatives of the various French-Canadian societies of Montreal, headed by Alderman Leon Tropanier, president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. A short address of welcome was made by Professor Yves Tessier, Lavigne of the University of Montreal. Two hands played French-Canadian airs, while students of the University of Montreal cheered the guests.

Returning To Canada

Peace River Homesteaders Who Went To U.S. Are Now Anxious To Return

Winnipeg.—Canadians in the United States who abandoned their Peace River homesteads two years ago when times were extremely hard, are making innumerable inquiries of boards of trade and bank officials concerning conditions for making a return migration to the Peace River district this coming spring. R. N. Munroe, assistant divisional commissioner of immigration for the western district, stated here. He had just returned from a visit to the Peace River district.

Fake Bankruptcies Carefully Planned

Sentences For This Fraud Inadequate Says Crown Prosecutor

Montreal.—Fraudulent bankruptcies are organized with the same care as bank robberies, the organizers displaying the same cold of pickpockets, and in some cases they are advised previously by competent legal authority as to how far they can go and what the penalties will be if they are caught, Philippe Brals, K.C., crown prosecutor, told members of the Merchants' Association here. Under the existing system, he asserted, those guilty of fraud against their creditors receive inadequate sentences.

Western Potatoes For U.S.

Shipment of Tubers Is Made From Winnipeg to Pittsburgh

Winnipeg.—An experiment to determine whether Manitoba and Saskatchewan, despite the long haulage necessary, can compete in the potato market of the United States, has begun with the shipment of 25 carloads of potatoes from Winnipeg to Pittsburgh.

The freight to that city is 75 cents per 100 pounds, and the duty 50 cents for the same amount, in addition to a payment of \$2 a hundred pounds for the potatoes. The potatoes were graded in conformity with United States requirements.



Happy New Year to You

The old year goes . . . The New Year is at hand with all its promise . . .

Defends Police Method In Drug Convictions

Must Get Evidence Where They Can Says Ottawa Magistrate

Ottawa.—Methods employed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in securing convictions under the Narcotic Drugs Act, were attacked and defended in the local police court.

In resolving judgment in the case brought against Dr. P. E. Marler, of Hull, Que., Magistrate Hopewell had this to say:

"Counsel for the defence has said that it is intolerable that a man of reputable standing in his profession should be assailed on the word of a drug addict and a thief.

"It matters little to me," said Magistrate Hopewell, "who officers of the law dealing with the drug traffic, find to make their cases. No matter who gives evidence, the case must be proven, and the officers of the law are perfectly justified in obtaining evidence from anyone whom they have reason to believe can give it. The court will decide on the importance and dependability of the evidence."

To Sentence Turk Religious Leaders

Tribunal of Independence Has Arrived In Constantinople

Constantinople.—The attention of the public has been diverted from the Moent affair by the arrival in Constantinople of the Tribunal of Independence, which is dreaded in Turkey as the "cheka," or Soviet Inquisition, is in Russia. As in the case of the "cheka," there is no appeal from the tribunal's judgment, and executions order by it are carried out immediately.

The tribunal arrived from a tour of Anatolia, having sat at Erzurum, Marash and other places, where it sentenced about 50 persons to be hanged and 100 others to various terms and kinds of imprisonment for participating in a recent reactionary movement against Mustafa Kemal Pasha's reforms.

Multi-Millionaire Publisher Dead New York.—Frank A. Munsey, multi-millionaire newspaper publisher, died here Dec. 22.

He had been suffering from peritonitis, following an operation for appendicitis December 13. Up to the last, his physicians had held out hope for his recovery, but he suffered a shocking spell and the end came within a short time.

High Cost of Coal

Boston.—Hard coal has become so scarce that one large firm is offering anthracite to "Cash and Carry" buyers at one cent a pound. Buyers must bring their own loads or barrels.

Business In Canada Is Shown To Be Well On The Up-Grade

Non-Russians Must Leave Gold Fields

Prospecting Limited to Russians Only Says Moscow Edict

Yatinsk, Siberia.—The hordes of Koreans, Japanese and Chinese who have been flocking to the Aldan River gold fields, Russia's new Klondike, doubtless will be thrown into consternation now that the Soviet Government has issued a decree giving all non-Russian prospectors and residents one month in which to depart.

The great mass of gold is to be for Russians only.

The commission of investigation sent to the gold fields by the Soviet estimates there are some 400 tons of available gold in the 6,000 square miles of the Aldan district. The remoteness of the district and the scarcity of provisions, however, make effective control by the Soviet authorities of this new Klondike very difficult.

Although some of the Russian papers have painted a rosy picture of Russia's new El Dorado, it is said there are nearly 5,000 prospectors in the Aldan district without employment. Many of these men, so far from finding gold, have not even been able to find a crust of bread.

More Japanese In B.C. Schools

But Report Shows Decrease In Chinese and Hindu Students

Victoria, B.C.—Attendance of Japanese children in British Columbia's public schools is increasing, while the Chinese and Hindu school population is declining, according to figures laid before the legislature by Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education.

Japanese children attending school this year number 2,314, as against 1,725 in 1924 and 1,422 in 1923. The Chinese students this year total 1,333, a decrease of 110 compared with 1924. In 1923 the total was 1,316.

During the present year 26 Hindu children attended school, against 30 in 1924 and 16 in 1923.

May Secure British Capital

B.C. Is Willing to Sell Pacific Great Eastern Railway

Victoria.—British financiers will be informed immediately of the terms upon which British Columbia is willing to sell the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. Full details of the government's railway policy, as approved by the legislature, were forwarded to E. A. Pauline, British Columbia agent-general in London, with the request that he lay them before British capitalists without delay.

"I am advising Mr. Pauline of what I have in mind regarding the Pacific Great Eastern," the premier announced, "and suggest to him that he make known these opinions to British capitalists."

May Lower U. S. Tariff

Winnipeg, indications are for a lowering or even complete removal of the tariff barrier against Canadian feeder cattle going into the United States to winter. J. D. McGregor, prominent cattle breeder of Brandon, Man., announced upon his return from the south.

Tallest Apartment Hotel

What is expected to be the tallest apartment hotel in the world, rising to a height of thirty-one stories, is to be erected on the southwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, New York.

Says Riffian Leader Is Now Willing To Accept French Terms

Paris.—Captain Gordon Canning's mission on behalf of Abd-el-Krim is given great prominence in the newspapers. Captain Canning has announced through various newspapers that the Riffian leader is ready to accept immediately the first four points of the French peace terms as stated by former Premier Painleve in his speech at Nîmes on October 3.

M. Painleve at Nîmes said the French and Spanish Governments

Ottawa.—Business in Canada is well on the up grade. Official statistics of trade and of revenue car loadings on Canadian railways affix indicative steady improvement. This year's wheat crop, Canada's second largest on record, has heavily swelled the total of exports, particularly within the last few months. But apart from wheat there is evidence of increasing activity.

In exports of Canadian merchandise, the growth has been remarkable. In the twelve months ended November, exports totalled \$1,226,000,000 against \$1,058,000,000 in the twelve months ended November, 1924, and \$860,000,000 in the twelve months ended November, 1922. Imports were \$871,000,000 in the twelve months ended November, 1924, and \$753,000,000 in the corresponding period three years ago. In other words the excess of exports over imports, or favorable balance of trade is now \$346,000,000, a hundred million more than it was a year ago and over two hundred and thirty millions more than it was three years ago.

Canada's field crops are this year valued at \$1,112,614,000 which is the largest value assigned to such crops since 1920 when the total was 1,155,241,050. This is also the first year since 1920 and the war period that the field crops of Canada have exceeded a billion dollars. Wheat is king. Although the average price of wheat was eleven cents a bushel less than last year, the increase in volume of production was so great that the wheat crop is valued at \$466,753,000, compared with \$320,362,000 placed on the crop last year.

Rabbi Resigns Post

Storm of Protest Raised By Jews Over Statement Praising Christ

New York.—Louis Lipsky, chairman of the Zionist organization of America, has in his hands today the resignation of Rabbi Stephen M. Wise as chairman of the \$5,000,000 United Palestine appeal. Mr. Lipsky denied a report that Zionists in Canada had cancelled an invitation to Dr. Wise to address them.

The resignation was offered because of the storm of protest which has arisen among certain Jews against Dr. Wise's utterances in Carnegie Hall last Sunday to the effect that Jews must recognize Jesus was a great moral teacher and that the tenets he taught were essentially the same as those taught by the Jewish elders.

Chinese General Slain

General Kuo Sung-Ling Reported Captured and Executed

Tokyo.—A special dispatch to Asahi from Mukden says that General Kuo Sung-Ling, who fled after his army was defeated Thursday by that of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, and his wife, were captured while hiding in a cellar and that the captors cut off Kuo's legs and his wife's arms and then shot him and killed them both.

Afterward Kuo and his wife were decapitated. Marshal Chang ordered their heads placed on the grave of one of his favorite generals who had been killed by Kuo.

Offer Rebels Full Amnesty

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Beirut says that the French high commissioner in Syria, M. Jouvenel, has promised full amnesty to all rebels who surrender their arms at French headquarters in Damascus within fifteen days. The leaders who fulfil the high commissioner's condition are assured of safety until peace is concluded, when their position will be considered.

Says Riffian Leader Is Now Willing To Accept French Terms

were agreed upon peace negotiations with Abd-el-Krim on eight points. The first four of these were:

- 1—Reciprocal exchange of prisoners.
- 2—Reciprocal complete amnesty, with effect from January 1, 1924.
- 3—Definition of a regime of administrative autonomy.
- 4—Determination of territories which will be placed under the regime.

Europe's Loaf Of Bread

Winnipeg Market Does Not Set Price
Of Flour Is Finding of British
Food Council

The price of Europe's loaf of bread is not set by the Winnipeg and Chicago wheat markets, says a cable from London.

This was testified at a hearing of the government's food council, which is investigating the advance in flour prices of 25 per cent. since October 1. Recent charges by the press and public that Canadian and United States speculators were responsible for the soaring of prices were refuted by leading grain dealers, among them Sir Herbert Robinson, who headed the government's grain control board during the world war.

The paramount reasons for the increased bread prices, it was said by Sir Herbert and others, were numerous, and speculation in Canada and the United States has no connection with any of them.

Reports published in London that Russian speculators, acting on the Winnipeg and Chicago wheat markets, were responsible for the increase in flour prices, were not borne out. It was declared the rise in wheat prices was due chiefly to bad crop reports from Canada, Russia, Argentina and Australia.

Answering a question concerning the Russian supply, Sir Herbert said he would not describe as false the glowing forecasts by the Soviet Government in August and September, but the crop was grossly over-estimated.

It was not necessarily intentional, statistics being difficult to assemble in Russia, owing to the unsettled conditions.

Showing Up Bolsheviks

Call Russia Paradise But Refuse To Live There

Lady Astor said that she had received "a bundle of replies" to the offer she made at a recent political meeting to pay the passage to Russia of any believer in the present Bolshevik regime who was prepared to go to Russia and live for two years to experience "the joys of Bolshevik rule."

"One Communist tried it on by asking if I would arrange for his passport," Lady Astor said in discussing replies. "I said, Oh no, that's not the offer."

Lady Astor said she was prepared to pay the fare of any man, his wife and children if he undertook to stay in Russia for two years, but he must make enough in that period to bring himself and his family back.

"I was prompted to make this offer," she said, "by the talk I heard at a meeting in one of our most Bolshevik villages. Why is it that although these people say that Russia is a paradise they prefer to go to the highest capitalist countries in the world—Canada and the United States?"

Aberdeen Widows Are Thrifty

Headed List of Savings Bank Depositors in 1925

The proverbial thrift of the people of Aberdeen is exemplified in the city's savings bank annual profits which have reached a record figure of over £2,000,000. The Aberdeen widows head the list of depositors this year with savings averaging £41 each, compared with £37 each last year. Farmers and their wives and employees come second in the list of thrifty savings bank depositors in Aberdeen with an average of £25 each. Teachers and students are away down in the list of depositors, their average being only £3 each.

No More Slavery

Assert Slavery Is Abolished in All Italian African Colonies

Slavery has disappeared in all Italian African colonies. The Italian Anti-Slavery Society makes this announcement, and adds that 2,500 slaves have been liberated in the last few years. Tripoli and Cyrenaica are entirely free from slavery, owing to the iron vigilance exercised by the Italian authorities on land and sea.

In Erythrea the last slaves were liberated in 1908, while in Somalia not only has slavery disappeared, but even domestic servitude is prohibited.

Few Survive

There is a movement to ban the submarine, but the submarines appear to be making fairly good progress in abolishing themselves. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

Municipal pride is what makes a man see red when another town claims to be the centre of culture.

The first oil well in California, drilled at the head of Pico canyon, in 1870, is still producing.

W. N. U. 1609

Guidance For the Press

Editors Do Not Lack Advice At Any Time

A multitude of persons who have been tempted to tell the editors how they should run their newspapers will agree with the opinion of Rev. Dr. Moore, president of King's University, Halifax, that the prayer books should have a petition for the divine guidance of journalists.

The average newspaperman admits his proneness to err. Only too often he must rely on the powers of observation of untrained minds and on others' accuracy of description. When he has assembled the viewpoints of a number of people which may represent every point of the compass, he realizes that the truth is somewhere in between. But he may leave it to the public to draw the diagram on which "X" marks the spot.

The average journalist recognizes that there are not two persons who are equally interested or disinterested in each of the many items that find their way into print. If every article which the majority of the readers would pass over with indifference were eliminated, a great saving of white paper would be effected. One of the obligations of a newspaper is to cater to every decent point of view in the community and to deal with news happenings in such a way as to interest as many of its readers as possible at one time, that time being the ever-present present.

The churches may not have a prayer for the guidance of editors, but the papers do not lack advice on that account. The world is full of people who are determined that things shall not go wrong because the press lacks guidance from above.—Toronto Star.

Constructed Wembley Buildings

Head of Wealthy Firm Started As a Bricklayer

The closing of the British Empire Exhibition calls attention to the remarkable career and personality of Sir Robert McAlpine, whose firm was so largely associated with the construction of the buildings in which the vast array of exhibits has been housed. This big firm, which has carried out contracts involving well over £60,000,000, has been built up very largely on the endeavors of a man who started his industrial career as a bricklayer—Sir Robert himself. "My first contract was to build a wall," he said recently. "I did the work single-handed, employing a man only to fetch the material. The task I set myself was to lay 2,000 bricks a day—and I did it!"

Since then Sir Robert has been intimately concerned with the building of docks, railways, harbors and factories, not only in Great Britain, but all over the world.

Had International Reputation

Original Maker of Calabash Pipes Dies in Montreal

With an international reputation as a pipe manufacturer, George Frederick Blatter died at his residence on St. Hubert Street in his 86th year. Mr. Blatter was the original manufacturer of calabash pipes, and for being the most proficient maker for South African calabash in this connection he received a gold medal in 1904 at the Cape Town exhibition. During his life Mr. Blatter worked at his trade in France, Switzerland, Germany, England, South Africa and latterly in Canada, coming to the Dominion from South Africa in 1908. During the war the veteran manufacturer made with his own hands 19 pipes for the chief generals of the allied forces, among them Haig, Foch, Joffre and Pau. The last distinguished personage to receive as a gift one of Mr. Blatter's hand-made pipes was the Prince of Wales, who was presented with it during his last visit to Montreal.

Britons Drinking More

Britons are drinking more and more to the habits of their forefathers in the matter of drink. The consumption of wine is on the increase. It is stated in the report of the country customs and excise for the year ended last March, that 15,653,703 gallons of wine were consumed during that period. This was an increase of two million gallons over the previous twelve months.

Locust Oil For Planes

Tons of dried locusts or grasshoppers are shipped from South Africa to Holland for the extraction of the oil, which is extensively used for lubricating aeroplane engines. The fact that the oil retains its liquidity at very high altitudes makes it particularly suitable for this purpose.

If you would improve your memory do something that you would be glad to forget.

Automobiles killed 29,000 people in the United States last year and injured 600,000.

Why Crime Is Prevalent

Criminals Are Treated Too Well Says Superintendent of Penitentiaries

General Hughes, superintendent of penitentiaries in this country, favors a judicious use of the lash for hardened offenders. Apparently he does not believe that imprisonment itself is much of a deterrent. Most criminals, he says, would rather face a five-year term than one application of the lash, and he is probably right.

General Hughes has also taken the responsibility of saying, according to the report, that penitentiary accommodation in Canada is better than that afforded by 9 per cent. of the hotels excepting those in the larger towns and cities. It may very well be that there is too much coddling of criminals these days and that is one of the reasons why crime has become so prevalent. Perhaps in the old days people accused of crime were treated too harshly. There was probably too much of the spirit of vengeance abroad; but now there is danger of the pendulum swinging to the other extreme. After all it is not the duty of society to furnish first-class, or even second-class, hotel accommodation for people who break the law, especially while there are so many law-abiding people who find it a hard enough struggle to get the necessities of life.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

British Like Canadian Butter

Quality and Grade Shows Improvement Says Report

According to reports made by Douglas S. Cole, Canadian Government trade commissioner at Bristol, England, satisfaction with this year's quality and improved grading of Canadian butter is expressed by prominent importers in Bristol, one of the most important distributing centres of Canadian butter in the United Kingdom. Mr. Cole states that "increased quantities of Western Canadian butter are coming into that market, and this new source of supply upholds the high reputation the Canadian product has won in the trade." The Irish exporters were formerly the chief competitors of the Canadian produce in the West of England.

A Modern Canute

Neither King Canute, who commanded the fleet that to recede, nor Joshua, who commanded the sun to stand still, had anything on the mayor of the small Danish town of Konge. This official has issued the following proclamation:

"Cycles and motor driven vehicles must light their lamps 30 minutes before sunset, the exact hour of which will be fixed by the mayor."

Marriage isn't a failure any more often than single blessedness is.

Was Once Important City

Sidon Is Now One Of Poorest Of Syrian Coast Ports

Many ancient towns, famous in Biblical and secular history, have been brought by the Druse revolt in Syria into the theatre of military operations. For example, Sidon, almost always referred to in connection with Tyre, its neighbor on the coast a few miles south, was an important city of the Phoenicians.

But the modern Sidon has lost its ancient trade to its more ambitious neighbor, Beirut, some fifty miles up the coast. The seaport, which in Phoenician days was covered with warehouses and shipments, has become a garden which furnishes the inhabitants vegetables. The old gates are crumbling. The famous "Castle of the Sea" is falling into ruin. From its necropolis many of the treasures have been carried away to enrich collections at Constantinople and the cities of Western Europe. Sidon is one of the poorest of the Syrian coast ports, and the United States missions years ago established schools and hospitals which have been of great benefit to the people. Most of these institutions are in association with the school at Beirut or with other United States agencies in that city.

Kindliness In Business

Head of Manufacturing Firm Gave Cashier Another Chance

Business is often cold and sometimes heartless, yet now and again a little fire of kindness and charity springs up that warms both those near it and those who see it from a distance. The cashier of a large manufacturing business in the Middle West embezzled \$2,500 of the company's money and confessed it. Then he asked for a chance to "make good every penny of it." The head of the concern said, "Well, another employee once cleaned me out of \$20,000, and I didn't prosecute him. I see no reason why I shouldn't give you another chance." And so the cashier is back at his job, with that "other chance" which, in one field or another, so many of us have to ask for some time in our lives—and so seldom get.—Youth's Companion.

Witchcraft In England

Belief in witchcraft is not dead. In England only a few months ago a man was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for assaulting a woman by thrusting a long pin into her arm. The accused admitted the offence, but declared that the woman had bewitched his pig. To draw blood from a witch, he said, was the only way to cure it.

Dawson, Yukon Territory, Canada, had a population of 20,000 during the Klondike rush 25 years ago. Today it has 1,200.

Cellar Wintering of Bees

Some Valuable Information for the Western Apiculturist

The bee cellar should be well ventilated but not draughty. The best temperature in the early part of the winter, says the Dominion apiculturist in his bulletin, entitled "Bees and How to Keep Them," that can be had free from the publications branch, Ottawa, is around 48 degrees F., which towards the spring as the bees become restless should be reduced to from 42 to 45 degrees. The air in the cellar must not be too dry, advises the apiculturist, Mr. C. H. Gooderham, but it also must not be damp enough for moisture to condense on the floors of the hives, and the cellar should be well drained. The bees should be kept in darkness and left undisturbed. By boarding off a portion of the house cellar the atmospheric requirements as set forth in the Bulletin can best be secured for a few colonies. Do not winter your bees in trenches dug in the ground or in the upper rooms of homes.

Having to feed bees in the winter one authority terms "bad management." If this has to be done, candy, made as follows, should be placed over the frames: Dissolve three pounds granulated sugar in one pint of boiling water; after the sugar has dissolved bring to a boil over a slow fire until it reaches 280 degrees F., or when the candy will form hard brittle strings on being dropped into cold water; pour into moulds and allow to harden. Do not disturb the candy after "pouring" or scrape it from the dish in which it was boiled into the mould. Take care not to burn or scorch the sugar when cooking. The candy should be hard, light amber in color and transparent.

Precautions Against Foul Brood

Great Care Should Be Exercised to Guard Against Disease

As precautionary measures against foul brood the Dominion apiculturist, Mr. C. B. Gooderham, in his bulletin on "Bees and How to Keep Them," recommends the adoption of the following: Never purchase colonies of bees unless absolutely certain they are free from disease; never feed bees with honey of unknown origin; if the bees need feeding give sugar syrup not honey; do not purchase old combs, used hives, or secondhand supplies unless it is certain that they come from healthy apiaries; keep all colonies strong; invite neighboring beekeepers to co-operate in the prevention and treatment of the disease; don't leave colonies to die on their stands and expose combs of honey taken from these colonies for bees to feed upon; transfer bees kept in box hives to hives with movable combs, and thoroughly clean and purify discarded receptacles that have contained honey from a diseased colony. Explicit directions are given for treatment of the disease in the bulletin which is numbered 33 and can be had free on applying to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

How To Live 150 Years

The Value of Research Work in Gaining New Medical Knowledge

At the cost of a few cents a head, the span of life may be extended to 150 years, claims Sir Ronald Ross, the scientist, whose researches have led to cures for malaria and sleeping sickness. His idea is that a few cents from the pocket of each person spent in scientific research would result in new medical knowledge that would keep germs and old age away so that man could easily live 150 years.

The name of Sir Ronald Ross is one that will live in history in connection with medical research. It was while in India in 1894, as a surgeon in the British army, that he began research work in malaria. After two years of work he resigned from the army in order that he could carry on his investigations unhindered. Finally, success came in 1899, when working on a discovery made some time before, he found that two kinds of mosquitoes carried the germs, and that to reduce malaria all that had to be done was to prevent the pests breeding in marshes and pools.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Where Do You Live?"

The late Queen Alexandra had a wonderful understanding of the mind; and one of the most charming of all the stories told of her is of a visit to a children's hospital. She asked a tiny girl patient, "Where do you live?" "Near Whiteley's," said the child. "And where do you live?" asked the child. "Oh," said the Queen-Mother, realizing that the little girl would probably know nothing of Buckingham Palace, "I live near Goringes."

Canibals often believe that if they eat their enemy they will acquire his bravery or special traits.

Test New Wheat

European Mills Will Show If "Quality" Is Better Than Marquis Wheat

Two bushels of quality wheat, grown in Manitoba, are being sent to Europe for a special test by the Central Selling Agency of the Canadian Wheat Pools, for the Manitoba pool. This wheat, originated eight years ago by Luther Burbank, has been grown in the west for the past three years. Last year the pools handled four cars of this wheat, but as it comes under no established grade, it was decided to make a test of its milling values in comparison with competitive wheats in the European market.

C. H. Barnell, president of the Manitoba pool, obtained one bushel of quality wheat from the Brandon experimental farm. It was grown in the Brandon district. Another bushel was obtained from D. Ruse, of Bradwardine, Man.

The bushel from Brandon goes to the Paris office of the Canadian Wheat Pools and will be ground by one of the largest mill customers of the pool in France, the Grand Moulin de Paris. The other bushel will be ground by the Joseph Rank's mill in London, England, a firm which also does considerable business with the pool.

It is claimed that quality wheat is earlier and heavier yielding than Marquis and of excellent milling quality. These milling tests, the pool officials feel, will contribute to the examination of these claims.

Eat Dairy Products And Grow

Eggs and Milk Help to Make People Tall Says Scientist

Dr. McCollum, a noted scientist, believes he has found the real reason why the men and women of China and Japan are small in stature. It is because their diet has been faulty, lacking mainly in eggs and milk. In fact the doctor thinks that differences both in bodily and mental equipment are due to diet rather than race. The use of eggs in a limited way by the Chinese has probably saved them from extinction; but they do not use sufficient of the hen fruit nor drink milk.

In contrast, the eminent scientist points out, according to Pamphlet No. 59 of the Dominion department of agriculture, that the people of Europe and America are, comparatively speaking, liberal users of both eggs and milk. They included the tallest people in the world, have the lowest death rate, the longest span of life, and accomplish most in every line of activity. The doctor further believes that they predispose individuals to tuberculosis. The remedy is more eggs and more dairy products.

President Is Not Talkative

Coolidge Reported In Half Dozen Words Sermon He Heard

The latest Coolidge story, characteristic of the president's economy in government as well as words, is being told on the president's train, travelling to Chicago.

As told by one of his friends, this is the story:

President Coolidge attended church some time ago unaccompanied by Mrs. Coolidge. On his return to the White House, Mrs. Coolidge asked him whether the sermon was good, to which he replied, "Yes."

"What was it about?"

"Sin."

"What did the preacher say about it?"

"He was against it."

Golden Rose For Belgium Queen

The Pope, in a special ceremony, blessed the golden rose which he is sending to Queen Elizabeth on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of her marriage to Albert, King of the Belgians.

The rose is of pure gold, standing in a vase of gilded silver. On one side of the vase is the Papal coat of arms, and on the other the dedication to the Queen.

The delivery of the rose to the Queen by the Papal Nuncio at Brussels will be made in the presence of the entire Belgian court.

Used Sugar As Medicine

When Alexander the Great of Macedonia invaded India, his admiral Nearchus came across sugar in possession of the natives. This was in the year 325 B.C. Sugar was brought into Europe from Asia in the year 625 A.D. In the second century sugar was prescribed as a medicine by Galen, one of the scientists of his time.

Planning Risky Enterprise

Miss Ada Boydell, the intrepid woman explorer, who has only recently returned to England after an adventurous trip through Nigeria, has now declared her intention of setting out alone for the more remote parts of Persia, an enterprise fraught with great risk.

Kings and Kiddies At Wembley



Treasure Island has a warm niche in the hearts of children and grown-ups alike as the rendezvous of pirates, kind-hearted thieves and black-hearted rascals all endowed with a peculiar gallantry toward the fair sex. Romance lurks in every corner, under every stone, beneath each leaf and blade of grass; it is to be found hidden in every crevice of the tiny wonder island created in a moment of inspiration by a brilliant literary master.

But that was the Treasure Island of long ago. Only last year at the Wembley Empire Exhibition was another Treasure Island where the children of a present generation wandered not at the size of Long John Silver, the fiendish cruelties of a gang of cut-throats, nor at the wild natural beauties of a lone island somewhere on the ocean. They derived unbounded enjoyment instead from the Canadian Pacific Rocky mountains reproduced in miniature, including an exact replica of Banff Station, and a small but powerful railway engine with a long open train on which passengers took long rides in the open air.

Counsellors and kings are human too, many of them very youthful at heart. King George V. decided that a ride through the Rockies would do him good so he boarded the Canadian Pacific special, the "Imperial," while on a visit there.

Among the interesting details of the Wembley Exhibition, the buildings in which are now being dismantled, made known by J. D. Cameron, in charge of the Canadian Pacific Railway pavilion at Wembley, is that about two and one-quarter million persons visited the pavilion during the 151 days it was open last year.

Cuticura



Soap And Ointment Best For Children

Teach your children the Cuticura habit that they may have clear skin and good hair through life. The constant use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, keeps the skin and scalp clean and healthy. Sample each free by mail. Address Canadian Agents: "Simpson, Ltd. Montreal, Quebec." "Simpson, Ltd. Toronto, Ontario." Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

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"BARRE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, with Wolf, the War Dog. Is an Adaptation of This Story.

SYNOPSIS

McTaggart, the factor, had gone to the cabin of Pierrot, the trapper, and attempted to bend Nepeese to his wishes, and, on Pierrot's unexpected return, had shot him. Now, as he embraced the struggling girl, Barre, the dog, whom also he had shot and who was at first thought to be dead, rose, despite his wounds, and buried his teeth in the factor's leg. Nepeese, pursued by McTaggart, ran from the house to a gorge and plunged into a fifty-foot abyss, to what looked like certain death.

CHAPTER XXII.—Continued

It was not sentiment that made him dig Pierrot's grave close to the princess mother's under the tall spruce. It was not sentiment that made him dig the grave at all, but caution. He buried Pierrot decently. Then he poured Pierrot's stock of kerosene where it would be most effective and touched a match to it. He stood in the edge of the forest until the cabin was a mass of flames. The snow was falling thickly. The freshly made grave was a white mound, and the trails were filling. For the physical reason he had buried there was no fear in Bush McTaggart's heart, as he turned back toward Lac Bain. No one would ever look into the grave of Pierrot Du Yuesse. And there was no one to betray him if such a miracle happened. But of one thing his black soul would never be able to free itself. Always he would see the pale, triumphant face of the Willow as she stood facing him in that moment of her glory when, even as she was choosing death rather than him, he had cried to himself: "Ah! Is she not wonderful?"

As Bush McTaggart had forgotten Barre, so Barre had forgotten the Factor from Lac Bain. When McTaggart had run along the edge of the chasm, Barre had squatted himself in the foot-beaten path of snow where Nepeese had last stood, his body stiffened and his forehead braced as he looked down. He had seen her take the leap. Many times that summer he had followed her in her daring dives into the deep, quiet water of the pool. But this was a tremendous distance. She had never dived into a place like that. He could see the black heads of the rocks, appearing and disappearing in the whirling foam like the heads of monsters at play; the roar of the water filled him with dread; his eyes caught the swift rush of crumbled ice between the rock walls. And she had gone down there!

He had a great desire to follow her. To jump in as he had always jumped in after her. She was surely down there, even though he could not see her. Probably she was playing among the rocks and hiding herself in the white froth and wondering why he didn't come. But he hesitated—hesitated with his head and neck over the abyss, his forehead giving way a little in the snow. With an effort he dragged himself back and whined. He caught the fresh scent of McTaggart's

Princess Mary Launches Warship

Official at Christening of Rodney in Birkenhead Yards

Princess Mary (Viscountess Jusseloff) officiated at the launching and christening of the warship Rodney in the shipyards of Cammel, Laird and Co., at Birkenhead.

The Rodney, when commissioned in 1927, will be the largest battleship in the world. Under the Washington treaty, its displacement is limited to 35,000 tons. The vessel probably will mount nine 16-inch guns on three triple turrets. It is estimated the contract will bring £7,000,000 (\$33,950,000) in the shipyards.

The Princess performed the christening ceremony with a bottle of empire wine which was suspended from the lofty how of the vessel by a red, white and blue streamer. She missed the first two throws but the third time seized the neck of the bottle and sent it crashing against the warship's plates and the Rodney slid slowly down the ways into the water.

other change now, as strange and unreal as their struggle against that darkness of near-death in the cabin. In a space that had not covered more than an hour the world had twisted itself grotesquely for Barre. That long ago the Willow was sitting before her little mirror in the cabin, talking to him and laughing in her impudence, while he lay in vast contentment on the floor. And now there was no cabin, no Nepeese, no Pierrot. Quietly he struggled to comprehend. It was some time before he moved from under the thick balsams, for already a deep and growing suspicion began to guide his movements. He did not get nearer to the smoldering mass of the cabin, but sinking low, made his way about the circle of the open to the dog-corn. This took him under the tall spruce. For a full minute he paused here, sniffing at the freshly made mound under its white mantle of snow. When he went on, he slunk still lower, and his ears were flat against his head.

The dog-corn was open and empty. McTaggart had seen to that. Again Barre squatted back on his haunches and sent forth the death-howl. This time it was for Pierrot. In it there was a different note from that of the howl he had sent forth from the chasm; it was positive, certain. In the chasm his cry had been tempered with doubt—a questioning hope, something that was so almost human that McTaggart had shivered on the trail. But Barre knew what lay in that freshly dug snow-covered grave. A scant three feet of earth could not hide its secret from him. There was death—definite and unequivocal. But for Nepeese he was still hoping and seeking.

Until noon he did not go far from the cabin, but only once did he actually approach and sniff about the black pile of steaming thunders. Again and again he crept the edge of the clearing, keeping just within the bush and thicket, sniffing the air and listening. Twice he went back to the chasm. Late in the afternoon there came to him a sudden impulse that carried him swiftly through the forest. He did not run openly now; caution, suspicion and fear had roused in him a fresh instinct of the wolf. With his ears flattened against the side of his head, his tail drooping until the tip of it dragged the snow and his back sagging in the curious, evasive gait of the wolf, he scarcely made himself distinguishable from the shadows of the spruce and balsams.

On the afternoon of this day the second big impulse came to him. It was the same impulse that had led him to the chasm. It was the strange halfway between the brute mind fighting at its best with the mystery of an intangible thing—something that could not be seen by the eye or heard by the ear. Nepeese was not in the cabin because there was no cabin. She was out at the edge. He could find no trace of her in the chasm. She was out with Pierrot under the big spruce.

Therefore, unreasoning but sure, he began to follow the old trap-line into the north and west.

(To be continued)

Valley Of Nile Vast Museum

Discloses History of Events Which Scholars Have Been Discrediting

Greater even than the discovery of the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen is another event that has happened in Egypt this year. That wonderful discovery and still more the art treasures found in the sepulchral chambers and in the tomb itself have been hailed by scholars the world over because they have shed new light on the fascinating history of civilization. But many tombs have been uncovered and opened in the land of the Nile. The entire valley of that famous river is, indeed, one vast museum, a veritable treasure house of archaeology. All Egypt is but the facade of an immense sepulchre, out of which, together with statues, vases, weapons, amulets and jewels buried with the mummies are taken inscribed tablets and written documents on papyrus, leather and linen, containing the recorded history of men and events which before had been discredited by scholars and looked upon as myth and folklore.

Refused to Recognize Prince
The Prince of Wales, has given back Molly, his Cuban terrier, to Lady Burton, from whom he secured her two years ago. In his absence in Africa and South America, Molly was left in Lady Burton's charge, and when her royal master returned she refused to recognize him.

City Boarder: "I suppose you hatch all these chickens yourself?" Farmer: "No. We keep hens for that purpose!"

A steel fire lookout tower, 120 feet high, was recently erected in one of the world's largest pine forests in Eastern Arizona.

Minard's Liniment for frost-bites

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of vitamin-rich cod-liver oil is especially helpful to an under-weight child. GIVE SCOTT'S REGULARLY

Added Malay State

To British Empire

Work of Young Englishman Gave Britain Valuable Territory

How R. W. Duff added Kalantan in the Malay Peninsula to the British empire is revealed in a suit just concluded after lasting a decade, by which he wins damages of £378,000 and costs from the Kalantan Government.

Thirty years ago the young Englishman just from college, went to Pahang to command the military police. Rebellion breaking out he was sent with Hugh Clifford, now governor of Ceylon, to quell it. When the insurgents fled across the border into the neighbor state of Kalantan he followed, being with Clifford, the first white man to enter it.

For four years the little command endured every kind of hardship. During this period Duff saw the possibilities of the country and when in 1900 he was invalided out of service he returned to London to interest capital in obtaining concession. He thought it successful the British Government would back him.

Returning to Kalantan he outwitted the Siamese and secured from the Rajah extraordinary powers not only over the resources but over the natives. He made laws, drew up policies and among other things inoculated 300,000 natives against cholera and smallpox. He opened up gold and silver mines and by 1906 had several thousand acres of rubber under cultivation.

The British Government became interested and trading with Siam in 1909, renounced extra territorial rights in that country in return for three states including Kalantan. Duff gave up administrative powers, but retained concessions and stipulated that the projected Singapore-Bangkok Railway should pass near his lands. A change in the railway route caused the suit Duff has now won.

Hard To Paint Royalty

Constantly Interrupted During Sitting Says Portrait Painter

A passenger on the White Star liner Majestic, when she arrived in New York last night, was Frank Salisbury, English portrait painter, who has had most of the royal family of England as his subjects. He will exhibit his work in New York next month. Royalty does not make the best sitters, the artist explained, relating how King George, who will give but an hour a day to a portrait, is constantly interrupted by secretaries who have him read and sign letters while the artist is at work. The Prince of Wales, he added, was even more nervous than the King.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

An Original Excuse

An ingenious plea to a peaching charge was presented in a letter written by a man who, in absence, was charged at Aberdeen with taking two salmon out of the River Daverton at the mill lake leading to the Richmond Hills, Huntly. "I plead guilty to taking the fish, but they were in an exhausted condition, and I thought I was doing a kind action," the letter read.

"Do you have much variety at your boarding house?" "Well, we have three different names for the meals."

She Could Hardly Do Her Housework Nerves Were So Bad

Mrs. I. M. Parks, Conshohocken, Ont., writes: "I had heart and nerve trouble, and became so short of breath I could hardly do my daily housework, and was so nervous I could not think of staying alone, as every little sound I heard felt like a shock to me."

I Saw. recommended, so I tried a box, and after taking the second one I am now feeling like a different woman. This preparation has been on the market for the past 32 years and has achieved a wonderful reputation for the relief of all heart and nerve troubles. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Edison Changes His Habits

Eats Less and Sleeps Five or Six Hours Instead of Four

Thomas A. Edison, in his seventy-ninth year, has taken to sleeping more and eating less. He sleeps as much as five in six hours a day, although for a period he cut this down to four hours. He therefore has only about eighteen hours a day for work. His diet, according to an interview published in Popular Science Monthly, brings the cost of living down very low.

Although his weight is 186 pounds without variation, the inventor eats at all meals the following combination. A piece of toast, one and one-half glasses of milk, a tablespoon of cooked oats and a sardine. He observes this menu for weeks at a time, and then will change it slightly, though he never eats anything more hearty.

In his laboratory he is engaged on many new lines of research and is busy also with perfecting the phonograph and the storage battery. He refused to tell about the new inventions on which he is working.

GOOD NEWS FOR RHEUMATIC PEOPLE

Now Known That This Trouble Must Be Treated Through the Blood

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or ever can do more than this. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. To get rid of it you must treat it through the blood. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The whole mission of this medicine is to purify and enrich the blood and when they do this all blood troubles, including rheumatism, disappear. Among those who have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Annie Wright, Worcester, Mass., who says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism for six years, and during most of that time my life was one of misery. I tried several doctors, and many remedies recommended, but never got more than temporary relief. The trouble seemed to affect my whole system and I was badly run-down and suffered from headaches as well. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through these I found complete relief and today I feel like a new person. I can therefore strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering as I did from this trouble."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents per bottle. Write Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Little Helps For This Week

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life. Prov. ix, 22.

O heart, be true! True to thyself and to thy God. Though all around thy path may change, Though off the road that thou hast trod.

To those that bear no guiding word, Seems hard and strange. Whatever else the whole wide world may do—

Do true, my heart, be true!

The best thing we can do, infinitely the best. Indeed, the only thing, that men may receive the truth—is to be ourselves true. Beyond all dog or good is the being good; for he that is good, not only does good things, but all that he does is good.

—George MacDonald.

Dispute Claim of Columbus

Norwegians to Attempt Passage to America in Old Viking Boat

To prove that it was possible for Leif Ericson to have discovered America 500 years before Columbus, Captain Folgero intends to make an attempt next year to reach this country in a vessel, the exact duplicate of the boats used by the old Vikings.

His boat will be 40 feet long and 12 feet wide and will follow a route by Dover, Finisterre, Madeira and then across the Atlantic in the hope of reaching Philadelphia.

The Norwegians still dispute Columbus' claims and insist Ericson was the discoverer of America.

Worst Winter in German History

This is the worst winter in German history, with soup kitchens running full blast, masses of unemployed aimlessly roaming the streets, and a tidal wave of bankruptcies is unanimously and persistently predicted by every German-American business man here. A regular "gloom panic" has seized the German business world.

Could Not Mistake It

A Londoner speaks over the telephone. "Yes, this is Mr. Arrison. What, you can't hear? This is Mr. Arrison—rather hay, two bars, a h, a less, n h o n n d n h o n, 'Arrison."

Minard's Liniment relieves headache

Fine for catarrh when melted in a spoon or snuffed up the nose and vapors inhaled.

Head and Chest Colds Relieved In a New Way

A Salve which Releases Medicated Vapors when Applied Over Throat and Chest.

Inhaled as a vapor and, at the same time absorbed through the skin like a liniment, Vicks VapoRub reaches immediately inflamed, congested air passages. This is the modern direct treatment for all cold troubles that is proving so popular in Canada and the States where over 17 million jars are now used yearly. Splendid for sore throat, tonsillitis, bronchitis, croup, head and chest colds, catarrh, asthma or hay fever. Just rub Vicks over throat and chest and inhale the medicated vapors. It quickly loosens up a cold.

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Reflection Was Too Real

Bird Killed Flying Against Window in Which Tree Was Reflected

A curious sight was witnessed at Dumbarton Road, Glasgow. The bright morning sunshine was reflecting a nearby tree in the drawn blind to the window of a butcher's shop. While admiring the perfect silhouette, a young man was startled by the whirr of a large bird which passed him flying straight for the shop window under the impression that the reflection was a tree. The bird shattered the window, and was picked up on the floor of the shop lying. It proved to be a magnificent female specimen of the capercaillie, the largest of the gallinaceous birds of Europe, and a native of the Highland wilds. It is a mystery how the bird found its way so far from its habitat. The capercaillie, or cock of the woods, is a big shy bird and is seldom seen except on the moors. The dead bird weighed over ten pounds; and in striking the plate glass panel, which measured about 12 ft. by 8, it bent its beak right round.

Mere Man's Unnatural Pos

In the correct posture, described by a Chicago doctor as an aid to health, a man would see into the expected to stand with chest and head held just above the ground. The doctor has even won an argument with his wife.—Detroit News.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Foolish Question

Collector: When shall I call again about this bill?
Owens: How do I know? I can't always tell ahead when I'm going to be out.

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David G. Peterson
Editor and Proprietor
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NEWS NOTES

The L.D. S. church at Taber was razed to the ground by fire of fire of unknown origin on Monday of last week. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, partly covered by insurance. It is expected that a new building will be erected soon.

FOR SALE—small house and lot in very good location in Raymond. Lot worth the money alone. \$350 cash gets it.—Apply Recorder office.

Mrs. McAlpine of Washington is taking Miss Jones' place on the local teaching staff at the public school.

Miss Iris G. Jones is now prepared to take students in elocution.—Phone 87 for appointments.

Bert Love left town Wed. morning for Utah to work as a pipe fitter.

Miss Grace Kenny is visiting her brother and sister here in town; she arrived here last Monday from Salt Lake City.

A board of trade meeting will be held in the town office at 7 o'clock Saturday night. Those having best land to rent are specially requested to be present and the board will endeavor to get renters. They already have many enquiries about land to rent.

FOUND—Blue serge vest. Losser mfr. recovered by calling at Bennett & Co. and paying for this ad.

Good dry onions in 100 lb. sacks. \$2.95 per sack.—Bennett & Co.

ICE FOR SALE—At lake loaded or delivered in the bin, see E. J. Shaffer, Raymond.

Among those who spent Xmas holidays at home in Raymond were, M. Vance, Ada Nilsson, Virginia Mendenhall, Letta Weaver, Allan Weaver and Verdan Larsen. They are all teaching school at various points in Alberta.

Mrs. Lou Robinson who has been in Raymond attending the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Fawns is returning to her home in Wy. She will be accompanied by Misses Clara and Gertrude Dahl, who go on a visit to relatives.

Speakers at Raymond 2nd ward next Sunday will be elders A. Palmer, M. E. Christensen and Elder Ross Salmon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brown a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Peterson at the Galt Hospital, Jan. 1st. an assistant editor.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Woolf of Cardston spent Christmas here with Mrs. Woolf's parents Mr. and Mr. Walter H. Jeffery.

W. H. Zobell received a surprise visit from his brother, E. A. Zobell of Regina, during the holidays. E. A. Zobell, like his brother here, is a farmer, and like his brother, too, is successful.

Wm. Paris attended the old timers dance on New Years eve. at Lethbridge.

COMING—"All of a Sudden Peggy."

Jacks Take Second Game

The second game between the Jacks and Havre Wednesday night was faster and rougher than the night before and the crowd got their money's worth.

The Jacks started off with a bang, scoring the first 3 counts but Havre soon hit their stride. Havre played a 5-man defence forcing the Jacks to shoot at long range. Havre slowly ran the score up until at the end of the first half they held the long end of the score by point- 12-11. In the first of the second period the visitors piled up their lead but following some fast snappy work by the Jacks Fairbanks and Moldrum both scored bringing the crowd to their feet and the game finished with both teams going strong. In the last few minutes of play Havre making three foul shots and Webster made a neat shot from centre making the tally 22 to 27 favor the Jacks.

Manager Dave powelson is delighted with the showing the Jacks made with Havre and fully expects his team will regain their lost honors this year.

The first game was a junior league fixture between Lethbridge A.A.A. and the Raymond A.A.A.

It was fast and rough the boys plenty of will but lack of experience. These teams will be heard from later in the season.

TOO MUCH MIND OF HIS OWN

By Dr. C. M. Hlacks
Medical Director, Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene

The pouting, sulky, obstinate child who harbors grudges and bears malice is seriously handicapped. These qualities should be studied and corrected, for if they are allowed to grow they develop hatred and suspicion—always leading to unhappiness.

Sometimes the simplest way to manage an obstinate child is to face

him with his own problem. A woman, remarkable for her intelligence and poise, told me that when six years of age she overheard her parents seriously discuss her future. She had indulged in a fit of obstinacy that day and nothing could shake her out of her sulky silence. They were worried for they foresaw a long life of disaster if she retained the undesirable habit.

She listened, saw the point, and, she herself, began to control the unfortunate tendency. The unusual part of the incident is that she was very young. We too often minimize the intelligence of children, failing to see they listen to reasonable arguments, even when a few years old. Certainly it is wise to compel the older child to face for himself squarely and honestly the problem of obstinacy.

The Stake M. I.A. will present the popular play, "All of a Sudden Peggy."

**Basketball
Tonight
Friday**

**Cardston H. S.
vs.
Raymond H. S.**

**at the
High School
Gym**

MA CO. LAUNDRY

General Laundry Business
First Class Work
Suits Cleaned and Pressed
Laundry opposite King Motors in old Maple Leaf Bakery. 130

According to a recent survey, asbestos of quality as good as that of the famous deposits from which Quebec supplies the world, has been found near Lytton, British Columbia. The Development Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway is carefully examining the mineral with a view to investigating the commercial usefulness of the product.

Sir John Martin Harvey, famous English actor, arrived at Saint John, N.B., on the Canadian Pacific liner Montclair, on December 20. He was met by Bert Lang, manager of His Majesty's Theatre, Montreal, and advance agent for Sir John. Mr. Lang has arranged Mr. Harvey's tour through Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver.

Advice from the Montreal office of the Dominion Express Company are to the effect that one of the largest and most valuable consignments of pedigree black foxes ever sent out of Canada, and priced at over \$100,000, had arrived in Switzerland in perfect condition. The 64 foxes will form the nucleus of a fox-breeding ranch in Klosters, Switzerland.

Grandmothers are flappers in the Canadian West. Mrs. Edith Jones, of Leeds, Yorkshire, who sailed back to England on the Canadian Pacific liner Montclair on December 16 told how she learnt to ride horses and do farm work at Plato, Saskatchewan. She had a great time and will endeavor to bring Grandpa, her son and her grandson back to Canada with her in the spring.

Grain handling at the port of Montreal is in excess of the total for last year by 4,831,718 bushels, thus creating a new record in the movement of grain through this port. The total amount handled by the harbor elevators this year comes to 322,230,805 bushels, representing 163,592,846 bushels received and 158,637,959 bushels delivered since the beginning of the year.

An exact replica of the Palestine made memorable by the life of Christ arrived in Montreal from Winnipeg recently on a freight car. The miniature is made up of six million pieces in 16,000 sections and weighs about seven tons. The scenes, cities and villages connected with the Saviour have been reproduced by the Ganci brothers of Malta, after seven years of unceasing toil.

C.P.R. Makes Grain History



In handling the Canadian banner grain harvest of 1925, the Canadian Pacific Railway has established record after record in the marketing and loading of grain so that the figures for the current year constitute a record not only for Canada but for the world.

A. Hutton, general superintendent of transportation of the system, has issued a report covering the movement of grain on Canadian Pacific western lines from August 1 up to midnight Friday, December 18. It is shown that on one day, Friday, November 20, 3,559,000 bushels of grain were marketed and on Friday, November 13, 1,994 cars containing approximately 2,921,000 bushels of grain were loaded. In the twenty-four hours of that day this represents 83 cars loaded every hour or a little more than one and one-third cars per minute.

Usually marketings and loadings take a sudden drop with the approach of the close of navigation but this year there was little diminution as the report shows loadings on December 8 at 1,425 cars.

Despite adverse weather conditions in the month

of October which retarded marketing, loadings up to December 18 on Canadian Pacific western lines totalled 180,519,000 bushels of wheat and 36,345,590 bushels of coarse grains. During the same period 118,160 cars carrying approximately 173,164,000 bushels were loaded. Of this loading, 9,000 cars went to Vancouver, and a considerable amount was absorbed by interior flour mills, but the great bulk went to the head of the lakes, Fort William and Port Arthur, passing through the Winnipeg yards, including North Transcona, the largest individual yards in the world, having a capacity of 10,000 cars.

From there the movement was over a 420 mile stretch of double track line to the lake front and on this run some records were also made, the highest number of loads moved eastward in any one day being 1,640. The daily average was in numbers of four figures.

The arrangements made by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the conveyance of the crop worked smoothly and there was not a single case of car shortage justifying the provisions made in the way of up-to-date facilities and heavy freight power.